ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

INCLUDING

SIND,

FOR THE YEAR 1885-86.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1886.

[*Price—Rs. 1-8-0.*]

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NORTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 3743 of 1886.

FROM

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH, ESQUIRE,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.;

To

T. D. MACKENZIE, ESQUIRE,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 25th October 1886.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1885-86 with its subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

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NORTHERN CIRCLE.

1885-86.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The year 1885-86 will appear prominently in the Forest history of the Northern Circle for the reasons:

First.—That a Forest Commission was appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to inquire into Forest matters especially in connection with the Thána Collectorate. The Commission was still sitting, taking evidence and prosecuting inquiries when the official year came to an end.

Second.—That despite indifferent markets for timber and other forest produce in several divisions, the receipts derived from the Forests are the largest on record.

Third.—That although the rains held off in Khándesh and other parts of the Deccan in the early portion of the monsoon, and in consequence free grazing of village cattle was permitted to a very large extent in the State forest properties, still the revenue derived from grass and grazing has continued to exhibit a steady increase, while at the same time the value of Forest conservancy in providing a supply of leaf fodder for the preservation of starving cattle when the grass crop and other forage upon which cattle habitually subsist had failed over a wide stretching area of country, has been exemplified in a highly appreciable degree. Carts and villagers coming from long distances crowded into the Forest reservations in the Khándesh Divisions, and in the Málegaon and Nándgaon ranges of the Násik Division, to collect leaves, chiefly of the Hardwickia binata, a tree which predominates in those parts, in order to feed their famine-stricken cattle, while large herds and droves were driven into the Sátpuda Reserves, and into the Dangs forests, and by these means a considerable mortality among cattle, which would otherwise have occurred, and would have affected very injuriously the pastoral and agricultural prosperity of a province, was averted. Thus at no very distant date has the experience of time furnished testimony to the wisdom and prescient care of His Excellency Sir Richard Temple in personally directing, in 1878, when Governor of this Presidency, Forest Conservancy to be extended to the mountains, hills, uplands, water-sheds and sources of rivers in the Deccan. Some of the very tracts which have this year acted as a bulwark against cattle-starvation were visited by Sir Richard Temple, and the importance of their protection was personally urged by him upon the local officers, whom he had desired to meet him for the purpose.

2. There has been a slight change in the composition of two of the Forest divisions in the Northern Circle, for the Málegaon and Nándgaon Tálukás of the Násik Collectorate have been re-transferred to the Násik Forest Division under the sanction of Government Resolution No. 10385, dated 24th December 1885, Revenue Department, and in consequence the West Khándesh Forest Division, which with these two foreign ranges was much too large for one officer to administer properly, has become a more manageable charge.

3. The distribution of officers among the several divisions has undergone some changes owing to departures on and returns from leave, &c. An additional appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests has been sanctioned for the circle, and a new division, *viz.*, of "Working Plans," has been created, so that the forest estates may be brought as soon as possible under systematic management.

4. The superior Forest Officers who have been connected actively with the administration of the Forests during the year of this report, and the stations which they occupied, are as under.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, throughout the year.

No.	Forest Divisions.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Designation.	From.	To.	Remarks.
1	North Thána ...	Mr. A. D. Wilkins	Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	1st April 1885	15th June 1885.	
		,, G. M. Ryan...	Sub-Assistant do. 3rd do.	Do. ...	16th June 1885	24th August 1885.	
		,, G. F. R. Blackwell ...	Acting do. do.	Do. ...	25th August 1885	14th September 1885.	
		,, A. D. Wilkins	Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Do. ...	15th September 1885	31st March 1886.	
		,, G. F. R. Blackwell	Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Assistant	1st April 1885	Do.	
		,, L. B. Oka	Do. do.	Do.	5th April 1885 ... ... / 22nd December 1885	16th September 1885. / 31st March 1886.	
2	South Thána ..	Mr. R. C. Wroughton	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	1st April 1885	25th October 1885.	
		,, S. Hornidge...	Assistant Conservator, 2nd do.	Do. ...	26th October 1885	31st March 1886.	
		,, H. W. Keys...	Do. do. 3rd do.	Assistant	1st April 1885	14th April 1885.	
		,, R. H. Madan	Sub-Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Do.	Do.	31st March 1886.	
		,, G. K. Shaháné	Do. do. 2nd do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
3	East Khándesh ...	Mr. G. M. Ryan...	Do. do. 3rd do.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	Do.	1st April 1885.	
		,, W. G. Clabby	Acting do. do. do.	Do. ...	2nd April 1885	15th June 1885.	
		,, W. J. C. Dunbar	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	16th June 1885	25th September 1885.	
		,, G. L. Gibson	Do. do. 3rd do.	Do. ...	26th September 1885	22nd November 1885.	
		,, C. Greatheed	Do. do. 4th do.	Do. ...	23rd November 1885	31st March 1886.	
		,, G. P. Millett	Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Assistant	16th November 1885	21st December 1885.	
4	West Khándesh ...	Mr. G. L. Gibson	Deputy do. 3rd do.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	1st April 1885	Do.	
		,, G. P. Millett	Assistant do. do.	Do. ...	22nd December 1885	11th February 1886.	
		,, G. P. Millett	Do. do. do.	Assistant	12th February 1886	6th March 1886.	
		,, H. Mainwaring	Deputy do. 4th Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	Do.	31st March 1886.	
		,, G. P. Millett	Assistant do. 3rd do.	Assistant	1st April 1885	15th November 1885.	
		,, L. D. Joshi	Sub-Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do.	Do.	31st March 1886.	
5	Násik	Nr. W. G. Betham	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	Do.	Do.	
		,, W. G. Clabby	Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Assistant	16th June 1885	Do.	
		,, W. G. Clabby	Do. do. do.	Do.	1st April 1885	1st April 1885.	
6	Ahmednagar ...	Mr. R. S. F. Fagan	Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	Do.	31st March 1886.	
7	Poona	Mr. W. H. A. Wallinger ...	Deputy do, do.	Do. ...	Do.	10th October 1885.	
		,, W. R. Gaundé	Sub-Assistant do. 3rd Grade	Do. ...	11th October 1885	25th October 1885.	
		,, R. C. Wroughton	Deputy do. do.	Do. ..	26th October 1885	31st March 1886.	
		,, W. R. Gaundé	Sub-Assistant do. do.	Assistant	1st April 1885	Do.	
8	Sátára	Mr. G. R. Betham	Deputy do. 4th Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	Do.	Do.	
		,, G. R. Mahájan	Sub-Assistant do. 2nd do.	Assistant	Do.	Do.	
9	Sholápur	Mr. T. B. Fry	Deputy do. 4th do.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	Do.	6th March 1886.	... Engaged on Forest Demarcation duty in Bhor State.
		,, G. P. Millett	Assistant do. 3rd do.	Do. ..	7th March 1886...	31st March 1886.	
10	Surat	Mr. S. Hornidge...	Do. do. 2nd do.	Do. ...	1st April 1885	15th June 1885.	
		,, R. H. Madan	Sub-Assistant do. 3rd do.	Do. ...	16th June 1885	23rd June 1885.	
		,, H. Mainwaring	Deputy do. 4th do.	Do. ...	24th June 1885	4th February 1886.	
		,, F. Gleadow	Assistant do. 1st do.	Do. ...	5th February 1886	31st March 1886.	
11	Panch Mahál ...	Mr. W. J. C. Dunbar	Deputy do. 4th do.	Do. ...	1st April 1885	4th April 1885.	
		,, J. R. Spence	Collector, Panch Mahál ...	Do. ...	5th April 1885	14th April 1885.	
		,, H. W. Keys...	Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade	Do. ...	15th April 1885	31st March 1886.	
12	Working Plans ...	Mr. T. B. Fry	Deputy do. 4th do.	Do. ...	7th March 1886	Do.	

5. The subordinate protective and office establishments have been re-organized under the final sanction conveyed by Government Resolution No. 2586, dated 10th September 1885, Financial Department, with the result that a large number of Foresters and Forest Guards who have been borne upon the temporary establishment for years past have become permanent servants. While at the same time some reductions in the numerical strength of Forest Guards has taken place in several Divisions.

6. Forest demarcation and settlement operations have been continuously carried on by special officers, Assistant Collectors, belonging to the Civil Service, in 10 Divisions during the year, and several changes have been made in the constitution of Reserved and Protected Forests, and additional areas which had been provisionally notified in order to undergo settlement inquiries have been finally declared to be "Reserved Forests."

7. Protection against breaches of the Forest laws has been indifferent in the Thána Divisions, and in the Deccan the treatment of many Forest offences as trivial has led to considerable destruction of trees and young growth by individuals.

8. Fire-conservancy, though still very bad in the Thána Division, owing to the City of Bombay being so close at hand, and the temptation which a large market for timber offers for the manufacture of dead-wood with the assistance of fires, and though indifferent in the Gujarát Divisions, has been highly satisfactory in the Deccan; looking to the very small proportion of the forests above the Ghâts which have been traversed by fires, and the insignificant expenditure incurred upon the prevention and extinguishment of fires, the results obtained speak much for the vigilance of the Forest Guards, and the ready co-operation of villagers in guarding against, and in helping to put out, fires.

CHAPTER I.

(1)—AREA AND BOUNDARIES.

9. "Forest demarcation" meaning the selection of forest land or waste land which is the property of Government, or over which the Government has proprietory rights, or to the whole or any part of the forest produce of which Government is entitled, to be converted into "Reserved" or "Protected Forests," and "forest-settlement" proceedings have been prosecuted during the year of the present report with the same continued vigour as was recorded last year. The following table shows the changes which have been effected:—

No.	Divisions.	Area on 1st April 1885.				Added during the year.				Disforested or excluded by rectification of Areas.				Area on 31st March 1886.			
		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
1	North Thána	255	625	363	402	8	262	..	389	..	556	63	170	263	331	300	621
2	South Thána	328	598	315	332	40	499	90	305	87	456	52	557	282	1	353	80
3	East Khándesh	668	31	201	315	..	102	..	..	..	57	47	441	668	76	153	514
4	West Khándesh	1,216	493	217	351	..	..	6	316	..	..	29	50	1,216	493	194	617
5	Násik	1,057	434	..	..	34	437	..	..	9	36	..	..	1,083	195	..	..
6	Ahmednagar	775	452	9	416	46	364	..	397	17	88	..	..	805	88	10	173
7	Poona	599	305	..	..	119	304	..	..	7	590	..	..	711	19	..	..
8	Sátára	602	269	..	..	40	286	..	17	1	239	..	..	641	316	..	17
9	Sholápur	173	563	..	193	39	70	..	..	45	827	..	193	167	306	..	..
10	Surat	968	438	..	..	..	327	..	..	..	1	..	..	969	124	..	..
11	Panch Mahále	214	509	28	115	..	..	3	380	6	171	31	495	208	338	..	..
	Total ..	6,862	237	1,136	204	330	91	101	524	175	601	224	626	7,016	367	1,013	102

NORTH AND SOUTH THÁNA FOREST DIVISIONS.

10. In the Thána Collectorate comprising the two Forest Divisions of North and South Thána. Mr. Lawrence, C.S., and Mr. Atkins, C.S., were Forest Demarcation and Settlement Officers at the commencement of the year, soon afterwards the former officer was transferred to other duty, and Mr. Atkins remained the only Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer till the 5th January 1886, when Mr. Lawrence returned and resumed charge of the tálukás of Sálsette, Bhiwndi, Bassein, Máhím and Karjat. Mr. Atkins retained charge of the remainder. The latter officer was employed in demarcating the forests of the Sháhápur and Murbád Tálukás in addition to spending one week in Váda, and three weeks in Mokháda on demarcation work, and in inspecting certain lands in the Karjat Táluka with the Divisional Forest Officer, South Thána; while Mr. Lawrence was employed a short time in the Bassein Táluka, and then in the Máhím Táluka. The following orders of Government were passed during the year upon demarcation and settlements:—

(1) Government Resolution No. 2831 of 8th April 1885 on the Sálsette Supplementary Demarcation Report.

(2) Government Resolution No. 3554, dated 4th May 1885, on the Forest Demarcation of the Mokháda Petha.

(3) Government Resolution No. 3890 of 14th May 1885 on the Demarcation and Settlement Reports of the Kalyán Táluka.

(4) Government Resolution No. 4719, dated 10th June 1885, on the supplementary report on Bhiwndi Forest Settlement and Demarcation.

(5) Government Resolution No. 5919, dated 22nd July 1885, on the Forest Settlement and Demarcation of Bassein Táluka.

(6) Government Resolution No. 313 of 16th January 1886 relating to Forest Demarcation in Karjat Táluka.

In accordance with these orders notifications were published in the *Government Gazette* disforesting the following lands:—

Táluka.	Disforested.		Total.
	Reserved Forest.	Protected Forest.	
	Acres.	Acres.	
Sálsette	.....	925 1/2 1/0	925 1/2 1/0
Mokháda	1,830	.....	1,830
Kalyán	564 7/40	25,861 1/4	26,425 17/40
Bhiwndi	.....	1,392 19/40	1,392 19/40
Bassein	556 1/4	40,486 7/8	41,042 17/40
Total ...	2,950 17/40	68,665 7/40	71,615 3/5

Declaring the following lands to be proposed Reserved Forests under Section 4, and Protected Forests under Section 28 of the Forest Act:—

Táluka.	Reserved Area.	Protected.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sálsette	6 33/40	.....	6 33/40
Mokháda	19,662	.....	19,662
Kalyán	19,758 7/20	203	19,961 7/20
Bhiwndi	155 13/20	43 3/4	199 2/5
Bassein	27,462 11/40	388 3/4	27,851 1/40
Total ...	67,045 1/10	635 1/2	67,680 3/5

and declaring the following lands Reserved Forest under Section 19 of the Forest Act:—

Tálukas.				Areas,
Sálsette	...	...	...	... 5,381$\frac{29}{40}$
Kalyán	...	...	...	... 16,725$\frac{3}{40}$
Bhiwndi	...	...	...	... 8,919$\frac{27}{40}$

The Forest Settlement Officer reports that the figures supplied by him last year have been found to be incorrect in some cases, and in consequence the following rectifications of areas are required to be made :—

Figures of				Sháhápur Táluka.		Murbád Táluka.	
				Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.
1884-85	...	...	...	74,559	72,000	16,697	79,673
1885-86	...	...	...	21,021	129,582	17,151	73,689
Increase	...	...	...	Nil.	57,582	454	...
Decrease	...	...	...	53,538	...	...	5,984

EAST AND WEST KHÁNDESH FOREST DIVISIONS.

11. Mr. Lamb, C. S., has been Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer throughout the year, but from the 1st to 14th April 1885 he was also the Assistant Collector in charge of the Eastern Division, from 8th July to 10th October 1885 Assistant Collector in charge of the Northern Division, from 1st to 15th October in charge of the Eastern Division, and from 1st to 31st March on special duty on the north-east frontier of the Dangs. The demarcations and settlements sanctioned by Government during the year are of very small extent. Seventy square miles and 175 acres of Protected Forest have been disforested, and most of it has been re-notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act as proposed "Reserved Forests", and 45 acres have been added to "Reserved Forests;" thus a net nominal decrease of 70 square miles, 130 acres appears in the aggregate area of forest reservations. The following orders of Government have been passed :—

(1). Government Resolution No. 6845 of 24th August 1885, sanctioning the Shirpur-Sátpuda Forest Demarcation undertaken by Mr. Ommanney, C. S., in 1884-85.

(2). Government Resolution No. 7592 of 19th September 1885, sanctioning the Forest Demarcation of the Bhusával Táluka undertaken by Mr. Ommanney, C. S., in 1884-85.

The additional forest and waste lands proposed by this officer for "Reserved Forests" have been notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act.

12. Mr. Ommanney's original proposals, and Mr. Lamb's amended proposals, respecting the Jámner Táluka, did not meet with the approval of Government, whose orders appear in Resolutions Nos. 8400 of 16th October 1885 and 2238 of 22nd March 1886.

13. Mr. Lamb, C. S., completed the demarcation by stone cairns of the Sháháda-Sátpuda Reserve and also of the Bhusával Táluka Reserved Forests in April and May 1885 and selected for forest reservation in communication with the Inámdár a portion of the Inám lands, tree covered, of Abhanpur Budrukh and Khurd, which have to be given up to Government by the Inámdár under the summary settlement of his villages. During the rains enquiries into the Forest rights of Inámdárs were continued. Mr. Ommanney had reported on 4 such

villages, and the orders of Government regarding 3 of them were received during the year. Mr. Lamb submitted reports on 44 villages, and orders of Government were passed on 27. There remain 64 villages to be reported upon, and 81 on which the orders of Government have yet to be received. From November 1885 to the end of March 1186 Mr. Lamb completed the inspections of the Jalgaon, Páchora, Erandol and Amalner Tálukás, and his proposals regarding them, and the demarcation by cairns of the Jalgaon and a portion of the Páchora and Erandol forests, and also held the necessary enquiries respecting the new forests in the Shirpur Táluka. Owing to the re-transfer of the Nándgaon and Málegaon Tálukás to the Násik Forest Division a forest area of 224,811 acres has been transferred from the West Khándesh to the Násik Forest Division. 36⅞ acres were purchased in the Sávda Táluka for forest reservation at an expenditure of Rs. 182.

NÁSIK FOREST DIVISION.

14. Mr. Frost, C.S., is Settlement and Demarcation Officer for all the tálukás excepting Peint, but he was absent on privilege leave for 3 months, and was on revenue duty from 25th August to 6th January 1886, and therefore could only devote about five months to settlement work. From 1st April to 22nd May 1885, Mr. Frost was engaged in demarcating and settling forests in the Inám villages of Kalvan and Báglán, and in locating Dálhi cultivation in Báglán. From the 6th January to the end of March he was engaged upon the final settlement of the Yeola and Chándor Tálukás. Miscellaneous settlement work has likewise been done in Báglán and Málegaon Tálukás, considerable progress has been made in settling the question of forest rights in Inám villages; only 13 villages remain to be settled. The following sanctions of Government have been accorded to demarcations and settlements during the year:—

(1) Nos. 3539 of 4th May 1885 and 1641 of 1st March 1886 referring to Báglán Táluka.

(2) No. 3958 of 18th May 1885 and No. 10278 of 22nd December 1885 to Yeola Táluka.

(3) No. 6449 of 8th August 1885 in connection with Chándor Táluka.

(4) No. 1641 of 1st March 1886 for Málegaon Táluka.

The result of Mr. Frost's operations has been to add to the "Reserved Forests" duly constituted under Section 19 of the Forest Act 22,197 acres, and to disforest 1,239 acres, as under:—

Táluka.	Added.	Disforested.
	Acres.	Acres.
Násik	1,819	9
Sinnar	213	14
Yeola	9,727	...
Chándor	5,689	1,180
Báglán	557	11
Kalvan	18	...
Málegaon	4,141	...
Nándgaon	33	...
Niphád	...	25

Some errors were discovered in the figures given in last year's report against the Niphád, Yeola and Chándor Tálukás, and their rectification decreases the Forest areas in these tálukás by 1,694 acres. In the Násik Táluka 119·24¾ acres of occupied lands were purchased for afforestation at a cost of Rs. 232.

15. Mr. Gray, C.S., was Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer in charge of the Peint Táluka for a portion of the year only. During the hot weather of 1885 in co-operation with Mr. Betham, the Divisional Forest Officer of Násik,

he completed the demarcation of forests in 41 villages which was sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 909, dated 4th February 1886, in the Revenue Department, with the result that 40,437$\frac{1}{10}$ acres were proposed for forest reservation of which 14,541$\frac{1}{4}$ acres have been notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act, but are not yet settled, 15,066 acres were at the same time disforested; of this quantity 12,203$\frac{7}{20}$ acres were found to have been in occupation when gazetted in March 1879 under Section 34 of the Forest Act, and consequently their notification was illegal and 2,862$\frac{7}{8}$ acres were disforested as being undesirable of retention in forests.

AHMEDNAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

16. Mr. Woodburn, C.S., has been Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer throughout the year with Mr. Ganesh Pándurang Thakár, special Mámlatdár, as his Assistant, chiefly for negotiations with the survey occupants for the transfer of such occupied lands to forests as have been included within demarcation schemes sanctioned by Government. The following table shows the changes effected in the several tálukás by additions and disforestations under Mr. Woodburn's proceedings:—

No.	Táluka.	Added during year.			Provisionally notified Section 4.	Disforested, Section 26.
		Reserved Forest, Section 19.	Protected Forest, Section 28.	Total.		
1	Nagar	769$\frac{17}{20}$	...	769$\frac{17}{20}$	5,333$\frac{17}{40}$	1,787$\frac{19}{20}$
2	Párner	5,313$\frac{9}{10}$	...	5,313$\frac{9}{10}$	1,224	210$\frac{19}{40}$
3	Shrigonda	17,437$\frac{29}{40}$	...	17,437$\frac{29}{40}$	152$\frac{23}{40}$	52$\frac{19}{40}$
4	Karjat	3,354$\frac{1}{10}$	...	3,354$\frac{1}{10}$	106$\frac{39}{40}$	14$\frac{5}{8}$
5	Jámkhed	...	...	...	2,599$\frac{23}{40}$	3,342$\frac{19}{20}$
6	Shevgaon	...	...	...	8,577$\frac{9}{10}$	761$\frac{2}{5}$
7	Nevása	22$\frac{3}{5}$	...	22$\frac{3}{5}$	985$\frac{7}{10}$	...
8	Ráhuri	517$\frac{21}{40}$	...	517$\frac{21}{40}$	10,073$\frac{3}{5}$	3,488$\frac{23}{40}$
9	Kopargaon	378$\frac{1}{5}$	...	378$\frac{1}{5}$	2$\frac{17}{20}$	...
10	Sangamner	...	...	...	...	...
11	Akola	2,674$\frac{17}{40}$	117$\frac{11}{40}$	2,791$\frac{7}{10}$	8,289	336$\frac{3}{40}$
	Total ...	30,468$\frac{13}{40}$	117$\frac{11}{40}$	30,585 $\frac{3}{5}$	37,345$\frac{3}{5}$	9,994$\frac{21}{40}$

17. Mr. Woodburn was employed chiefly in selecting forest areas in the Nevása, Kopargaon, Sangamner and Akola Tálukás, and in addition thereto the B. Class lands in the Dhond and Manmád Railway line were constituted "Reserved Forests." The following acquisitions of occupied lands situated within the sanctioned demarcation schemes were effected:—

No.	Táluka.	Lands acquired for Forests.	Compensation paid.	Waste lands given in Exchange.
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.
1	Nagar	578 18	.....	744 8
2	Párner	214 32	310 0 0	38 29
3	Shrigonda	255 24	122 8 0	168 8
4	Karjat	580 16	174 4 0	476 34
5	Jámkhed	578 30	.....	774 4
6	Shevgaon	312 15	.....	678 14
	Total ...	2,520 15	606 12 0	2,880 17

POONA FOREST DIVISION.

18. The demarcation of the Purandhar Táluka, which was completed and reported upon by Mr. Steward, C.S., in November 1884, received the sanction of Government in their Resolution No. 3780, dated 11th May 1885, in the Revenue Department. The total area of this táluka exclusive of inám villages is 205,644 acres, of which 19,471$\frac{3}{5}$ acres were already Demarcated Forest by Messrs. Macpherson and Wallinger in 1877, to which were added 7,046$\frac{27}{40}$ acres under section 34 or under section 4 of the Forest Act in March 1879, subsequently 2,473$\frac{1}{8}$ acres notified under section 34 were disforested, and 374$\frac{1}{8}$ acres are now excluded, together with 75 acres notified under Section 4, while on the other hand 402$\frac{13}{40}$ acres of waste lands, and 21,159 of occupied lands, have been taken into the demarcation scheme. Thus when all the occupied lands have been acquired the forest area of the Purandhar Táluka will be 45,177 $\frac{7}{20}$ acres. Government have sanctioned the adoption of a suggestion made by Mr. Steward that efforts should be made to induce the holders of lands included within the demarcation limits to place their lands under forest protection on the conditions, of a partial or total remission of assessment, of full rights over grass, fruits, leaves and forest sweeping, and of all Dálhi cultivation and lopping of trees and shrubs being stopped.

19. The demarcation of the Junnar Táluka was completed by Mr. Winter in March 1885, but the report was drawn up and submitted by Mr. Steward in August 1885, and the sanction of Government to the proposals was accorded in their Resolution No. 1645 of 1st March 1886. The total area of this táluka exclusive of the inám villages is 328,960 acres, and of this 95,606$\frac{5}{8}$ acres are included in the demarcation scheme, 36,148$\frac{9}{10}$ acres being at present in private occupation. Government at the same time declined to sanction Mr. Winter's proposal to take up all the lands which form the catchment area of the Junnar Town Reservoir, remarking that it is for the municipality to take the requisite steps for the protection of the Lake which is to furnish the water-supply of the town.

20. The report upon the Forest demarcation of the Háveli Táluka, excluding the Singhar-Ghera, has also been submitted by Mr. Steward, C. S., but no orders have been passed upon it; when the orders are issued and the demarcation of Ghera-Singhar is made and sanctioned the demarcation work of the Poona Collectorate will be completed.

21. Mr. Morrieson, C. S., who was appointed Forest Settlement Officer *ex-officio* in respect of the tálukás within his revenue charge, completed the forest settlement of 4 villages in the Bárámati Petha, 3 villages in Bhimthadi and 40 villages in Sirúr Táluka. The settlement of the Koita holdings in the Ambegaon Petha has also been brought to a completion by Mr. Steward, and the arrangements were sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 2233, dated 22nd March 1886, in the Revenue Department. At the beginning of the year there were 68 inám villages in which enquiries as to forest rights had to be made, and there remained at the close of the year 29 undisposed of. Mr. Steward submitted his report upon the reservation of forests in alienated villages, in August 1885, and Government disposed of it by Resolution No. 9638—175 Confidential of 30th November 1885.

22. Ráo Sáheb Anant Abáji Bhosekar, Mámlatdár, was on special duty, under the Forest Settlement Officer in connection with the acquisition of lands up to the 5th June 1885 when he reverted to his revenue duties; and purchases were effected, aggregating 961$\frac{1}{2}$ acres, at an expenditure of Rs. 1,958-12-0.

23. The following officers have been in charge of the Forest Demarcation and Settlement Offices during the year:—

Mr. W. A. East, C. S., Collector—From 1st to 5th May 1885.

Mr. A. B. Steward, C. S.—From 5th May to 26th October 1885.

Mr. J. W. Weir, C. S.—From 27th October 1885 to 30th November 1885.

Mr. E. C. Morrieson, C. S.—From 1st to 31st December 1885.

Assistant Collectors in charge of tálukás *ex officio* in respect of their own tálukás—From 1st January to 31st March 1886.

24. The changes made in the forest areas of the Poona Collectorate during the year are as under:—

No.	Táluka.	Added during the year, Section 19, Forest Act.	Disforested during the year, Section 26, Forest Act.	Selected during the year, Section 4.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Sirúr	.....	.....	7,093 1/4
2	Junnar	.....	.....	4,454 13/20
3	Indápur	38,471 9/20	.....	2,752 13/40
4	Háveli	.....	.....	.....
5	Mulshi Petha	171 9/20	.....	2,725 9/10
6	Purandhar	1,841 3/10	374 1/8	596 21/40
7	Bhimthadi	21,798	3/10	766 2/5
8	Bárámati Petha	8,652 19/20	.....	531 1/4
9	Mával	1,615 17/20	.....	646 19/20
10	Khed...	1,459 3/8	.....	987 3/40
11	Ambegaon	387 7/10	2,155 17/20	1,167 1/5
	Total ...	74,398 3/40	2,529 17/20	21,721 21/40

SA'TA'RA FOREST DIVISION.

25. Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie was in charge of the Forest Demarcation and Settlement Office until the 30th April 1885 when he proceeded on furlough and was succeeded by Ráo Bahádur Báláji Gangádhar Sáthé, Deputy Collector. The supplemental demarcation proposals of the Mán Táluka were sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 1220, dated 13th February 1886, and the reports of the marginally mentioned five tálukás were submitted to Government, but no orders have been passed upon them yet. The settlement of claims in respect of lands which had been notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act in 122 villages of six tálukás was completed, and the following lands were acquired for forest reservation during the year on payment of compensation:—

1. Tásgaon.
2. Válva
3. Khatáv.
4. Khánápur.
5. Pátan.

No.	Táluka.	Area.	Amount of Compensation
			Rs. a. p.
1	Jávli	45 4/5	66 0 0
2	Karád	7 2/5	22 12 0
3	Mán	970 32/40	785 0 0
4	Pátan...	180 31/40	255 10 0
5	Wái	113 13/40	235 0 0
6	Khánápur	44 21/40	87 1 0
7	Koregaon	40 27/40	86 8 0
8	Válva	45 23/40	118 0 0
9	Sátára	5 3/8	10 0 0
10	Khatáv	27 3/40	91 0 0
11	Tásgaon	37 19/40	113 0 0
	Total ...	1,519 9/20	1,869 15 0

878$\frac{9}{10}$ acres were disforested, of which 67 acres are in the Mán Táluka, and the remainder in Karád, while the additions made to the forest reservations under Section 19 amount to 12,165$\frac{2}{5}$ acres distributed thus:—

Tálukás.	Section. 19.
Sátára	482 $\frac{5}{8}$
Wái	119 $\frac{3}{5}$
Khandála	417
Mán	7,712$\frac{11}{20}$
Koregaon	1,633$\frac{1}{20}$
Karád	1,800$\frac{3}{40}$

SHOLA'PUR FOREST DIVISION.

26. Mr. Silcock, C. S., has been the Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer throughout the year, and has gone through a considerable amount of valuable work as under—

(1) The demarcation scheme and settlement of the Sholápur Táluka was sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 818 2, dated 9th October 1885, whereby 1,756$\frac{4}{5}$ acres were disforested under Section 26, and 9,842$\frac{11}{20}$ acres were added under Section 19. 4,675$\frac{3}{4}$ acres of additional lands were notified under section 4 and are awaiting formal settlement. The total area of the táluka to be constituted "Reserved Forest" is 41,816$\frac{7}{8}$ acres, and of this all but 3,357$\frac{3}{4}$ still in the occupation of private parties has been obtained and is under conservancy.

(2) *Bársi Táluka.*—Some additional lands notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act were settled, and 542 acres were constituted "Reserved Forest" under Section 19. All the "Protected Forests" were formally disforested, and 41 acres out of them are under conversion into "Reserved Forests," while 73$\frac{2}{5}$ acres of "Reserved Forests" were disforested. The demarcation scheme of the táluka provides 9,221$\frac{3}{5}$ acres for reservation, of which 685$\frac{21}{40}$ acres still remain to be acquired.

(3) In the Mádha Táluka 10,528$\frac{3}{40}$ acres of "Protected Forests" were converted into "Reserved" by notification under Section 19 of the Forest Act. 361$\frac{7}{20}$ acres of additional lands have been notified and are awaiting settlement, on the other hand 26$\frac{11}{40}$ acres have been disforested. The demarcation scheme of this táluka provides for a reservation extending over 36,148$\frac{13}{40}$ acres of which 4,786$\frac{7}{20}$ acres are yet in private occupation remaining to be acquired.

(4) The demarcation and settlement of the Karmála Táluka was completed during the year and sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 1124, dated 12th February 1886. The results are—

(*a*) 36,231$\frac{9}{10}$ acres have been added to the reserves under Section 19.

(*b*) 653$\frac{13}{40}$ acres of old forest have been disforested.

(*c*) 6,305$\frac{9}{20}$ acres have been added and notified under Section 4 and are awaiting settlement. The demarcation scheme, as sanctioned for this Sub-Division, gives 53,274$\frac{3}{40}$ acres, of which 2,883$\frac{2}{5}$ acres have still to be obtained from private parties.

(5) Government Resolution No. 9332 of 21st November 1885 sanctioned the demarcation proposals and settlement of the Pandharpur Táluka whereby—

(*a*) 4,106$\frac{9}{10}$ acres were notified under Section 19.

(*b*) 1,124$\frac{3}{4}$ acres were notified under Section 4 and await settlement. The total sanctioned area is 6,566$\frac{3}{5}$ acres, of which 530$\frac{1}{40}$ acres are at present occupied and have to be acquired.

(6) The demarcation proposals of the Sángola Táluka have been approved of by the Divisional Forest Officer, the Collector and the Conservator of Forests, but the orders of Government have not been passed upon them yet.

(7) The only change in the Málsiras Táluka has been the disforesting of 68$\frac{13}{20}$ acres which had been reserved by a mistake; 795$\frac{3}{20}$ acres of provisionally notified lands have been settled and await notification under Section 19. The demarcation schemes comprise 26,338$\frac{3}{4}$ acres, of which all but 4,712$\frac{13}{20}$ acres have been secured.

27. The Akalkot State forms a portion of the forest divisional charge of Sholápur. 5,502$\frac{1}{10}$ acres of lands that were occupied during the year have been obtained by exchanges, and have been notified under Section 19 of the Forest Act, which has been extended to that State, a small area still awaits settlement. The demarcation scheme of the Akalkot Sate places under forest conservancy 33,372$\frac{1}{2}$ acres, of which only 639$\frac{9}{40}$ acres are still in occupation.

28. Mr. Silcock has performed excellent work in demarcation and Settlement, and has acquired during the year on payment of compensation the following areas for forestry :—

No.	Táluka.	Area.		Amount of Compensation.		
		A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Sholápur	517	17	1,454	0	0
2	Karmála	231	16	915	0	0
3	Sángola	145	9	135	0	0
4	Málsiras	132	38	445	0	0
	Total ...	1,027	17	2,949	0	0

SURAT FOREST DIVISION.

29. There was no special officer appointed for forest-settlements, but the Assistant Collectors were *ex-officio* Forest-Settlement-Officers within their own jurisdiction. In the Mándvi Táluka 343$\frac{9}{40}$ acres distributed over 13 villages were added by notification published under Section 19 of the Forest Act to the "Reserved Forests." No additional lands were provisionally notified, none were purchased, and no disforestations have occurred. The total forest reservations are distributed thus :—

No.	Táluka.	Area.	
		A.	g.
1	Bulsár	606	5
2	Chikhli	826	26
3	Párdi	514	36
4	Mándvi	41,401	9

PANCH MAHA'LS FOREST DIVISION.

30. Mr. W. T. Morison, C. S., has been the Forest Demarcation and Settlement Officer. During the year the demarcation scheme of the Kálol Táluka was sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 3892, dated 14th May 1885, the result being that the entire "Protected Forest" of 3,151 acres was disforested, and the "Reserved Forests" were raised from 17,685 to 22,319 acres. The Forest Settlement of the Kálol Táluka was likewise finished during the year. A complete inspection of lands in the Hálol, Dohad and Jhálod Sub-divisions was also made,

and demarcation proposals in respect of each are under preparation. No forest areas have been added under Section 19, but 160 square miles and 576 acres have been provisionally notified under Section 4, awaiting settlement, and 63½ acres have been purchased for forests by payment of Rs. 536-9-0. The disforestation made include 120 acres of "Reserved" and 31 square miles and 145 acres of "Protected Forests."

FOREIGN STATES.

31. Mr. Govind Rámchandra Mahájan, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, completed the selection of lands for forest reservation in the Bhor State, his final operations extended over 48 villages in the Pown-Maval where 17,565 acres were assigned for forest conservancy. The importance of the irrigation works constructed at the expense of the British Government, which owe their water-supply to the rain falling on the rugged highlands of the Pranchandgad, Rájgad and Vichitragad Tálukás of the Bhor State, has made the question of Forest conservancy in Bhor one of great interest, and in 1879, on the 13th June of that year, the Chief, Meherbán Shankaráo Pandit Pant Sachiv, consented to a demarcation, to be undertaken under the control of the British Forest Department, and to the ultimate introduction of the British forest system into his territories. The demarcation was begun in 1879-80, when selections of reserves were made by Mr. Hornidge, Assistant Conservator, in 35 villages of the Prachandgad Táluka, which form part of the catchment area of Lake Fife, and the work has been continued in successive years, by Mr. Govind Rámchandra Mahájan, Sub-Assistant Conservator, to a conclusion now recorded. As a rule all the demarcations recommended by Mr. Hornidge and Mr. Mahájan were supported by the consent of the villagers concerned acting through a Committee, and were made in communication with the Forest officer of the Pant's Government, but the Pant has not ratified the work yet, deferring action for one reason or another, and in consequence the demarcation has been, and is, only partially respected in some villages. The utter inadequacy of these reservations, which have been made upon the sufferance of villagers, for the protection of the irrigation works was represented to Government, who being strongly impressed with the importance of protecting the irrigation reservoirs from silt considered that all lands already demarcated ought to be strictly preserved, and that the extent of other lands to be preserved, should be referred to a Committee which was to prepare a demarcation scheme for—

1*st*.—The catchment area of the Bhatghar Reservoir which impounds the waters of the Yelwand.

2*nd*.—The gathering grounds of the Nira river, independently of the Yelwand tributary, above Vir, where the irrigation dam is placed.

3*rd*.—The Fife Lake drainage basin.

32. This Committee was composed of—

Mr. J. King, C. S., Collector and Political Agent, Sátára, who was President and the following Members:—

Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Mr. C. T. Burke, C. E., Executive Engineer for Irrigation, in so far as the Bhatgar Reservoir was concerned.

Mr. C. N. Clifton, C. E., Executive Engineer for Irrigation, in respect of the Nira and Fife Lake catchments.

Mr. Raghunáth Pándurang Karandikar, a Vakíl of the District Court of Sátára, as representative of the Pant Sachiv of Bhor.

33. The Committee assembled at Bhatghar on the 9th December, commencing operations, and completed their inspections and selections of proposed reservations on the 2nd February, the entire system of hill ranges which form the catchment areas of the irrigation works having been walked over and closely inspected village by village in the mean time. The boundaries of the physical demarcation were laid down from day to day by the majority of the Committee upon village maps, prepared upon a scale of 8 inches to mile, and the whole demarcation scheme was represented in one comprehensive view in a map pre-

pared from the trigonometrical survey sheets; and finally a report was submitted to Government. The Committee have stated in their report that the main object of the demarcation is the protection of the upper slopes of the hills, where these are covered with vegetation, the surface becomes filled with the roots of grasses and trees and not only helps to bind the soil to the substratum but retains the water like a huge sponge instead of allowing it to run off in a muddy torrent at once. The perfection of forest conservancy is no doubt attained when the whole hill side, from the vertex to the point where the lowest slopes meet into the plains, is well wooded: but it would have been impracticable to insist upon this, and the Committee felt obliged to relinquish the lower slopes to cultivation where arable land was scarce or the slopes abutted on the village site except when they come down to a river-bed at such an angle with the direction of the stream as to be exposed to a destructive scour. The lower slopes, where they have been left unprotected, will contribute no inconsiderable quantity of solid matter to the rivers, but they are for the most part less liable to erosion through the action of the rain which falls directly upon them than through the impact of the off-flow from the higher ground, and when the violence of the latter is effectually checked by the conversion of the soil on the upper slopes into a retentive and filtering medium, the deterioration of the lower slopes and their revolution into silt will be very materially retarded if not entirely prevented. The Conservator of Forests does not concur entirely with these conclusions and holds that the denudation of the lower slopes will lead to the deposit of much silt in the reservoirs and to a decrease of at least 25 per cent. in the flow of the streams which feed them after the monsoon rains have ceased.

34. In paragraph 15 of the administration report of last year the *modus operandi* of forest demarcations was described, and during the year of this report instructions have been issued by Government as to the form in which proposals for the demarcation and settlement of forests should be placed before Government. These instructions were embodied in Circular No. 7677 of 1885 in the Revenue Department, dated 22nd September 1885, and are as follows:—

"No precise instructions having been issued as to the form in which proposals for the demarcation and settlement of forests should be placed before Government, the reports of the Forest Settlement Officers are not uniform and are often less complete than is desirable. Government should be in possession of all relevant facts needed for a decision whether both the interest of agriculture and the requirements of forest conservancy have been adequately regarded, and if these facts are carefully collected and arranged before the Collectors, Commissioners and Conservators form their conclusions upon them, there will be a greater probability that the Revenue and Forest Officers will be able to submit to Government a scheme on which they are all substantially agreed.

"2. Such a scheme should comprise facts and proposals under the following heads:—

Demarcation of the area naturally suited for reservation as Reserved or as Protected Forest; proposals for alternate closure and opening for grazing and other uses; estimate of the number of cattle for which grazing can be provided; months in which grazing is to be available; probable amount of supply of cut-grass from closed reserves; history of previous uses of all land enclosed in forests under heads of 'old reserves' free pasture, assessed and unassessed waste; review of live stock of táluka and purposes for which it is used, *i.e.*, for the agriculturists' personal uses or for profit; grazing resources of each village which has contributed land to forest; demand of each such village for grazing in forests; opinions as to proportion of free grazing and grazing on fee, regard being had to the general regulations on the subject; what animals (sheep, goats, camels) are to be excluded; what privileges other than grazing are recommended; what rights are claimed and admitted. Proposals for disforestment.

"3. The division of labour among the officers concerned in framing the settlement proposals, and the heads under which their several tasks would fall, may be thus suggested:—

"Part I.—The Forest Settlement Officer submits his demarcation proposals, stating the area to be constituted and maintained as Reserved and Protected Forest. He works in consultation with the Revenue and Forest Officers of the District, is bound to have careful regard to their criticisms on behalf of the interest they represent respectively, and is expected to submit proposals which are either unanimously approved or contain full elucidation of any conflict of opinions.

"Part II.—The submission of a provisional scheme by the Divisional Forest Officer and Conservator with illustrative map, for the utilization of the demarcated area, general plan of working, proportion and rotation of closed area where the plantation and sowing will take place, stating time when it is likely to be taken up for forest uses, extent and locality of grazing land, capacity (estimated in acres per head) of the grazing land to admit cattle. The proposals should as far as possible have the concurrence of the revenue officers and should be submitted by the Forest Settlement Officer as Part II. of his record.

"Parts I. and II. having dealt with the disposition and capacity of the forest area, Part III. will deal with the popular requirements for its use.

"The data will be worked out by the Forest Settlement Officer and revenue officers conjointly. But their duties may be thus distributed.

"Part III.—The Forest Settlement Officers will supply—

(*a*) The facts as to user for grazing and other forest produce, as existing before his demarcation and his proceedings under the Forest Act, respecting all the land included in the forest area. He should particularly note the area of 'old reserves' included in the demarcated area, the density of forest in the old reserves, and state from what date these reserves have existed as such and what has been the practice as to grazing or other privileges in them.

*(*b*) Stat ement by villages of gáirán, gurcharan or other free pasture (set apart under Section 38, Land Revenue Code, or otherwise) included in demarcated area.

*(*c*) Statement by villages of unoccupied waste, assessed and unassessed, and of grazing land previously sold annually by Collector now included in demarcated area and of proceeds of such sale.

*(*d*) Statement by villages of any other grazing or cultivated land previously outside but now included in demarcated area, *e.g.*, occupied land bought or acquired by exchange.

The revenue officers will supply particulars of—

"(1.) The local practice as to cattle-keeping for—

(*a*) the plough,

(*b*) dairy produce,

(*c*) breeding for sale;

also as to sheep and goats.

"Whether the plough cattle are grazed on forest areas or stall-fed. If the former, in what months forest grazing is demanded and in what months the cattle are at home. If the latter, whether the plough cattle cannot be stall-fed by grass cut and taken from closed reserves. Whether sheep, goats and camels cannot be fed outside forest area.

(2.) For each village contributing land to forests—

"(*A.*) The amount of grazing land in village limits not taken into forests; position of each village as to extension of cultivation; suggestions as to future use of such grazing land as free pasture or to be

* (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) may conveniently be united in one statement, together with statistics of population, number of cattle, total area, area under cultivation, unoccupied waste, assessed and unassessed, left after demarcation.

sold annually by auction; quality and—where assessed—average assessment of this land.

(*B.*) Statement for each village of village cattle—

(*a*) for plough tested by cultivated area,

(*b*) for supply of milk, &c., to owners,

(*c*) for trade and profit,

(*d*) useless.

"(*C.*) Analysis for each village of all grazing resources outside of forests and calculation of number of cattle which—

(*a*) can be provided with grazing in the village outside forests,

(*b*) can be stall-fed on grass cut in forests,

(*c*) must have grazing provided in forests, of which—

(i) how many for plough and supply of milk, &c., to owners,

(ii) how many for trade and profit.

(3) Average acreage given out for cultivation during the last ten years.

"4. It is not intended that on these statistics exact rules should be formulated by Government for the limitation of cattle to be admitted to graze in forests, as that is a matter which should be left to local arrangement according to circumstances. The facts will enable Government to judge of the nature of the requirements of each case and the reasonableness of the scheme submitted, and they will also furnish the local Revenue and Forest officers with a guide in shaping correctly the local regulations as to the opening of forest areas for grazing and the levy of fees.

"5. His Excellency in Council desires to repeat that the only satisfactory forest settlement scheme is that which after full consideration of all interests is unanimously recommended by both the departments with a clear demonstration that it adequately provides for the wants of agriculture as well as for judicious and beneficial forest conservancy."

(2) Forest Boundaries.

35. Forest reservations are as a rule located in a country which has undergone surveying and mapping at the hands of the Bombay Revenue Survey Department, and each village has been sub-divided into areas termed technically "survey-numbers," the limits of which are defined by revenue-survey marks, consisting of mounds and stones, as a rule the position of every such boundary-mark is known to the ordinary villager, who spends his whole life within a radius of a few miles of his house in the village, and who consequently rarely leaving this circumscribed area, very soon, even as a boy, comes to know every stone and tree in the village; one or more survey numbers in a village constitute a "Reserved Forest," and thus the boundaries as defined by revenue survey boundary-marks of "Reserved Forests" are known to the ordinary villager, who is generally the person who commits a forest offence elsewhere than in the vicinity of the Bombay market. In the Thána District where forest-offenders are not acquainted with the exact location of a forest boundary the presence of any number of special forest boundary marks would not deter people bent upon doing so from the commission of forest-offences. However the desirability of maintaining a well defined forest boundary is very important for the detection and punishment of forest crimes, as well as for other reasons, and where this object is not properly served by the revenue-survey boundary-marks, special forest boundary-marks have been and are being erected. During the year under report in the North and South Thána Forest Divisions a commencement was made of making a more perfect definition of the boundaries of forest lands against cultivation in the sub-divisions where the forest settlements have been accomplished. Where varkas survey numbers which were assigned to the people

by the survey settlement adjoin Government forest lands, the occupants of the former, when felling trees upon their own lands, very frequently step over boundaries and cut timber in the Government forest lands, and on being detected plead that as the revenue-survey boundary-marks between their lands and the Government forests are so far apart as to be invisible one from the other, the exact location of the boundary line cannot be fixed, and that the cutting in the Government forest has consequently been the result of a misapprehension. One Vithal Jamnádás, a sávkár, was prosecuted this year for over-stepping very considerably the limits of his varkas survey numbers in the village of Chon in the Kalyán Táluka and felling and endeavouring to appropriate a great number of valuable teak trees, the property of Government; but the Magistrate who tried the case acquitted him of dishonest intention owing to the obscurity of the boundary line through the revenue survey boundary-marks being placed so far apart. To remedy this defect cut-stones were placed along the boundaries of forests and cultivation to connect the revenue survey boundary-marks in villages where this was greatly wanted. Thus in North Thána 20 miles of forest boundaries extending through lands of 8 villages in the Bassein Range were more clearly defined by the erection of 183 stones measuring $2\frac{1}{2}'$ to $3' \times 9'' \times 6''$ and showing 18 inches above the ground. In the South Thána Division 359 stones were erected on the boundaries of 15 villages in the Kalyán Táluka and 524 stones in 12 villages of the Karjat Táluka. In other directions where the Revenue Survey boundary-marks are found to be practically useless for the purpose, special forest boundary-marks are being constructed to define the limits of the Reserved Forest; this work was commenced about the middle of March 1886 in the Bassein and Sálsette Ranges of the North Thána Forest Division. These special marks are in the shape of a truncated cone, and are built of loose stones, forming a cairn upon an excavated foundation of 6 inches deep so as to hold securely in position the lowest tier of stones and prevent them slipping by the weight of the upper tiers when the ground becomes wet in the rains. The interstices of the outer stones are filled up with stone chips, and of the inner stones with smaller stones. The larger size mark has a base diameter of 7 feet, is 5 feet in height, and the upper circle or tier of stones is 4 feet in diameter. The smaller size cairn is 4 feet diameter at base and is $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. A large cut-stone is firmly fixed in the centre on the top of the cairn; this stone will have a serial number engraved upon it, and will be color-washed red to distinguish the forest mark from the stones of the Revenue Survey Department defining the limits of cultivation, which are white-washed annually. The cost of the larger size mark varies from 7 to 9 annas and of the smaller from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 annas; the former are placed at main angles where the forest boundary may take an abrupt turn at points where a village boundary may intersect the forest boundary, and where the boundary lines of forest blocks and forest compartments may touch the outer boundaries of the forests.

36. In the Khándesh Forest Divisions the Forest Settlement Officer is defining the boundaries of forest reservations *pari passu* with his selection of areas. Seven hundred and thirty-eight special forest boundary-marks cairns have been erected during the year round the reservations in the Jalgaon, Páchora, Amalner, Erandol, Bhusával, Jámner and Sháháda ranges at a cost of Rs. 388-9-6. In other parts of the Deccan fences have been grown, and are grown annually to define and maintain the boundaries of forest reserves in the plains, these fences being supplemental to the ordinary boundary-mark of the Revenue-Survey Department. Euphorbia nivulia, Euphorbia neriifolia, Thor and Sabri, Euphorbia terucalli, sher, Opuntia dellenii, nágphani newadung, Lawsonia Alba, Mendhi, Cæsalpinia sepiaria, Chilhar, being among the shrubs and trees which are planted for the purpose.

(3) Forest Settlements.

37. The following table exhibits the number of forest tálukás or forest subdivisions in each Collectorate, the number in respect of which the forest settlements of the old forest lands have been completed up to the end of the year, the number in which settlements are in progress and the number in which no forest settlement has yet been attempted.

No.	Collectorates.	Number of Forest Tálukás.	Number of Tálukás in which Forest Settlement has been completed.	Number of Tálukás in which Forest Settlement inquiries are in progress.	Number of Tálukás in which no Settlement inquiries have been attempted yet.	Remarks.
1	Thána	14	4	3	7	
2	Khándesh	23	4	9	10	
3	Násik	14	8	6	...	
4	Ahmednagar ...	11	7	4	...	
5	Poona	11	2	9	...	
6	Sátára	14	2	11	1	
7	Sholápur	7	6	1	...	
8	Surat	6	1	...	5	
9	Panch Mahals ...	5	1	4	...	
	Total ...	105	35	47	23	

38. But in the greater number of tálukás in every Collectorate additional lands selected for forest reservation by the Forest Demarcation and Settlement Officers have been provisionally notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act, and claims to forest-rights in respect of them still remain to be inquired into and settled. The following table exhibits the areas which have been provisionally notified in the different Collectorates and are awaiting settlement :—

No.	Collectorates.	Areas.	
		Sqr. Miles.	Acres.
1	Thána	78	400
2	Khándesh	255	303
3	Násik	70	406
4	Ahmednagar ...	58	225
5	Poona	33	602
6	Satára	...	631
7	Sholápur	48	272
8	Surat	...	...
9	Panch Mahals ...	160	576
	Total ...	707	215

(4) PRIVILEGES CONCEDED TO VILLAGERS.

39. In addition to the privileges allowed in the forests of the Thána Divisions which are recorded in para. 46 of last year's report, Government, in their Resolution No. 5880, dated 20th July 1885, in the Revenue Department, sanctioned a reduction in the prices to be charged to villagers and local residents for timber and other forest produce, including bámbus, taken upon permits from the forests, and under Resolution No. 555 of the 23rd January 1886 in the Revenue Department, Government directed that in those portions of the Thána District where the forest settlement remains to be effected nána, dhávda, ain and bonda trees in the Government Forests may be lopped for ráb subject to the condition that the leading shoot of a tree is not to be touched, that no branch thicker than the wrist is to be cut, and that young seedlings, or saplings, or shoots from old roots less than 9 feet in height are not to be touched.

40. The Code of rules regarding the exercise of privileges in the forests of the Khándesh Collectorate which appears in para. 47 of the last year's report was modified to the following extent under the orders of Government Resolution No. 1540, dated 25th February 1886, Revenue Department:—

South Tápti Tálukás.

(*a*) The term "Forest-Village" is restricted to villages which have contributed lands to forest.

(*b*) The special privileges to Bhils and other wild tribes are discontinued.

(*c*) The privilege of collecting dead wood free for own use is given to inhabitants of forest villages instead of to Bhils.

(*d*) So also that of collecting minor forest produce free for any purpose.

North Tápti Tálukás.

(*a*) A Forest-Village is a village which has contributed land to forest.

(*b*) The special Bhil privileges except that of collecting minor forest produce free of charge are given only to Bhils resident in a Forest-Village.

(*c*) Grass cutting is allowed free for sale as well as for use.

(*d*) Free cutting of thorns for use only is granted to inhabitants of forest-villages (under supervision) instead of all Bhils, &c., without supervision.

(*e*) Cutting of live wood free for use and for sale also by Bhils, &c., on payment of fees is disallowed.

(*f*) Collection of dead wood for sale by Bhils, &c., is disallowed.

(*g*) Free cutting by Bhils, &c., of ain and dhávda for use only is allowed in the Akrani Pargana only.

41. The order disallowing the cutting by Bhils, &c., of live wood and the collection by Bhils of dead wood for sale, on payment of fees, has been suspended, by Government, subsequently, upon a representation made by the Acting Collector of Khándesh.

In the Poona Forest Division the following privileges have been conceded. When the forest demarcation and settlements were sanctioned during the year the cultivators of rice in forest-villages of the Purandhar Táluka have been allowed to cut, free of charge, grass for ráb in the Reserved Forests except in those portions the grass of which is sold annually by auction. Considering the very denuded state of the Junnar forests grass and dead leaves and reeds and shrubs, like Downie, Burumbi, Nechya, Bhangala, Dingla, &c., may only be cut and removed. In the Ambegaon Petha the forest villagers are permitted to take free of charge for fuel for their own use fallen and dead wood under restrictions.

42. The expenditure incurred upon the creation and constitution of forests in the Northern Circle during the year has amounted to Rs. 1,48,135-10-11 distributed thus:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Salaries and travelling allowances of Forest Settlement Officers *not* charged against the Forest Department	1,00,145	10	3
(2) Salaries and travelling allowances of Special Mámlatdárs and of the office establishments employed under the Forest Settlement Officers and the contingent expenditure incurred by the latter... ...	31,930	9	10
(3) Demarcation, *i.e.*, construction of boundary marks ...	1,020	7	9
(4) Compensation for lands and rights	15,038	15	1
Total ...	1,48,135	10	11

CHAPTER II.

SURVEYS, WORKING PLANS AND ANNUAL PLANS OF OPERATIONS.

43. The survey of the Thána Collectorate upon the scale of 4 inches=1 mile by the Topographical Survey parties of the Government of India, was completed before the rains of 1885, and the survey of the Panch Maháls upon the same scale has been carried on. The total cost of the Gujarát survey party of the Government of India charged against the Forest Department up to date on account of the surveys made upon the larger scale of 4 inches to 1 mile of forest country of the Dángs and Panch Maháls has amounted to Rs. 71,654 as under—

Panch Maháls Rs. 3,730 and Dángs Rs. 27,924.

44. A working-plans division was formed under sanction conveyed by Government Resolution No. 1413 of the 20th February 1886, in the Revenue Department, and Mr. T. B. Fry, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, was relieved of his duties of Divisional Forest Officer, Sholápur, on the 6th March, and assumed charge of the working-plans division, and proceeded to Kalyán in the Thána District; an office establishment consisting of 1 clerk and 4 peons were provided, a field establishment of four surveyors. The necessary instruments were obtained from the Executive Engineer, Bombay, and from the Revenue Survey Department, and operations were commenced in the Bassein Táluka on the 23rd March; the Virár Reserve of some 4,300 acres being first taken in hand, and an examination and calculation of the standing stock undertaken in it. Test plots to the aggregate area of 129 acres were carfully measured and every tree in them counted and recorded according to diameter classes. This represents 3 per cent. of the whole area of the forest, and in addition the area of the felling made in 1886 was ascertained, the quantity of material extracted and left standing noted, and the results applied to the general estimation of stock. Thus 4½ per cent. of the whole area of the forest was counted over and classified. The Karanjgaon-Tilher block was next taken in hand, and five test plots of 5 acres each were counted over, the boundaries of the last felling were laid down on the topographical sheet and the number of the reserves ascertained. The boundaries of the inám village of Wadghar which march with Government forest villages and in which fellings were being made were determined upon the ground; and the demarcation of a considerable stretch of forest boundaries by the erection of stone cairns as special forest boundary marks was completed. The Working Plans Officer made a tour round the Bhiwndi Táluka in order to gain a personal knowledge of the forests and he also made a complete examination of the Virár Reserve.

45. In connection with several forests tentative working plans have from time to time been made; and felling operations were carried on in them in accordance with these arrangements. In the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar Division the "Protected Forests" were split up into survey numbers by the Revenue Survey Department. Grazing schemes in accordance with the orders of Government were prepared and submitted for several tálukás in the Deccan.

46. The expenditure of year under A VIII C. exclusive of the cost of the Forest Settlement Officers and of their establisments has amounted to Rs. 2,334-13-7.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

(1). ESTABLISHMENTS.

47. The superior Forest staff has been increased by an additional appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, for the purposes of forming a Working Plan's Division, and there are now 12 Forest Divisions in the Northern

Circle, for the proper administration, of which the following numerical strength of Controlling Officers appears in the Forest List on the 31st March 1886 :—

One Conservator of Forests.

Nine Deputy Conservators of Forests.

Five Assistant Conservators of Forests.

Some of these officers were absent on furlough as under :—

Mr. W. H. A. Wallinger, Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade, on medical certificate to Europe from 21st October 1885.

Mr. G. St. P. L. Gibson, Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade, on medical certificate from 25th December 1885.

Mr. H. Mainwaring, Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, on furlough to Europe up to 13th February 1886.

Messrs. C. Greatheed, Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, and F. Gleadow, Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, were transferred to the Northern Circle—the former on the 23rd November 1885, on his return from furlough and the latter on the 5th February 1886 from Sind.

Mr. R. S. Fagan was promoted to Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, on the 23rd December 1885. Mr. H. W. Keys to Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, from 12th January 1886, and Mr. Hornidge to Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade, from 12th October 1885.

Of Sub-Assistant Conservators, there are seven permanent appointments in the Circle, and they have been all occupied throughout the year.

48. A revision of the "subordinate office" and "protective establishments" has been effected during the year, under the sanction of the Government of India, conveyed in Government Resolution No. 2586, dated 10th September 1885, in the Revenue Department, whereby a number of Foresters and Forest-guards, who were borne upon the temporary establishments, have been transferred on to the permanent establishment, and at the same time the numerical strength of Forest-guards has been reduced in several Divisions. The distribution of the subordinate protective staff under the revision is thus :—

No.	Forest Divisions.	Number of Ranges.	Range Forest Officers.							Forest Guards.						Remarks.
			Rangers.				Foresters.									
			Rs. 100.	Rs. 80.	Rs. 60.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 40.	Rs. 30.	Rs. 20.	Rs. 15.	Rs. 12.	Rs. 10.	Rs. 9.	Rs. 8.	Rs. 7.	
1	North Thána ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	14	25	25	70	60	The pay of the rangers and foresters is personal and the men are transferred from one range to another and from one division to another as the exigencies of the service may require, therefore the number of appointments in each grade is shown in lump for the whole Circle.
2	South do. ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	14	25	23	70	115	
3	East Khándesh ..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	16	20	20	40	75	
4	West do. ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14	18	18	50	102	
5	Násik	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	20	35	26	50	158	
6	Ahmednagar ..	11	3	4	6	12	20	30	..	6	12	22	22	50	85	
7	Poona	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	9	17	26	25	60	120	
8	Sátára	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	18	24	22	57	102	
9	Sholápur	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	11	8	16	68	
10	Surat	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	4	6	18	27	
11	Pánch Mahális ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	10	10	30	48	
	Total ..	105	3	4	6	12	20	30	30	70	140	210	205	511	980	

49. The sanctioned monthly cost of the subordinate protective staff amounts to Rs. 21,503, and the Forest-guards who had to be discharged for being over the complement in the several divisions number 220 and were distributed thus :—

No.	Divisions.	Forest Guards.				Total.
		Rs. 9.	Rs. 8.	Rs. 7.	Rs. 6.	
1	North Thána	...	1	38	...	39
2	South do.	...	1	33	...	34
3	Násik	...	4	14	22	40
4	Ahmednagar	3	4	46	...	53
5	Sátára	...	...	36	...	36
6	Surat	...	...	16	...	16
7	Panch Mahals	...	...	2	..	2
	Total ...	3	10	185	22	220

50. In the Poona Forest Division, however, 15 Forest-guards on Rs. 8 and 30 on Rs. 7, altogether 45 Forest-guards, although over the sanctioned strength, were retained upon the temporary establishment in addition to the local permanent staff; because not only would forest protection have suffered, and the capital, which the trees, &c., standing in the forests represent, would have been robbed, but there would have been a direct and immediate loss of revenue representing the interest derived from the forest capital. The Divisional Forest Officer of Ahmednagar has recorded that the decrease made in his establishments is one of the principal causes of the revenue-falling, particularly as the men were removed at a very critical moment, *viz.*, just when the payment of grazing fees were being evaded, the grazing being at its best, and when the hirda crop was ready for the market. In consequence heavy thefts of hirda nuts occurred in the Ghát Forests of Akola, and Government, in their Resolution No. 6, dated 4th January 1886, Revenue Department, empowered the Divisional Forest Officer upon the representation of the local Revenue and Magisterial officers as well as of the Conservator to employ 30 additional Forest-guards for the special protection of the moist Forests where the hirda tree abounds, and to charge their cost as temporary establishments.

51. The office establishments in entertainment under the revision are of the strength and classification shown below :—

No.	Account's Offices.	Number and Gradations.											Monthly Cost.
		Clerks.								Peons.			
		Rs. 100	Rs. 80	Rs. 60	Rs. 50	Rs. 40	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	Rs. 15	Rs. 10	Rs. 9	Rs. 8	
													Rs.
1	Conservator	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	...	1	1	5	579
2	North Thána	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	3	203
3	South Thána	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	3	203
4	East Khándesh ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	3	183
5	West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	3	183
6	Násik	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	3	183
7	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	1	3	173
8	Poona	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	3	183
9	Sátára	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	3	183
10	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	3	158
11	Surat	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	3	183
12	Panch Mahals	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	3	158
13	Sub-Assistant Conservators	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	14	217
	Total ...	1	1	1	10	7	13	22	27	1	12	52	2,789

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52. The expenditure incurred upon Forest establishments during the year amounted to the following sums :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
B. I. (*a*)—Conservator's salary	18,086	10	8
B. II. (*a*)—Conservator's Travelling allowance ...	2,448	3	0
B. I. (*b*)—Superior Officers' salaries	99,390	2	0
B. II. (*b*)—Superior Officers' Travelling allowances ...	26,612	7	3
B. I. (*c*)—Subordinate Protective Establishments' salaries...	2,49,903	15	11
B. II. (*c*)—Subordinate Protective Establishments' Travelling allowances	13,659	15	6
B. I. (*d*)—Office Establishments' salaries	31;821	4	1
B. II. (*d*)—Office Establishments' Travelling allowances ...	10,961	8	11
A. VIII. (*f*)—Cost of Temporary Establishments ...	1,648	12	0

(2) GENERAL PROTECTION AND BREACHES OF FOREST LAWS.

53. A proper conservancy of the Forests can only be obtained by a numerically sufficient protective establishment kept up to their work, and by such a disposal of forest offences as will prove deterrent to the people who prey upon the public forests in one way or the other. Protection is the key-stone of forestry, for without effective preservation of old trees and young growth it is hopeless to look for improvement in the standing crop of timber, for augmentation of the productive powers of forests, for reboisement of denuded lands, and for such a legitimate increase of forest-revenues as should be realized. The reduction of 220 Forest-guards has had a very serious effect upon general protection. In the Thána Divisions with the city of Bombay containing a population of 773,196 and a very hungry timber-market so close and accessible, three lines of railway, water-carriage, and roads, connecting the forests to the great emporium for wood, protection cannot be enforced properly if the forests and their outlets cannot be watched to the fullest extent, and in the Deccan where the forest areas contain lands which have been denuded for years and have only very recently been brought under conservancy and treatment for the restoration of ligneous vegetation as well of good grass to the hill-sides, protection must be close and effective if reboisement is to make satisfactory progress.

54. Forest offences are treated under the Forest Act only when committed in forest-areas which have been settled after inquiry in the manner prescribed in Chapter II. of the Act. In unsettled tálukás persons who commit mischief or theft in respect of teak and blackwood trees in "Protected Forests" and any trees in old Reserved Forests which have been notified under Section 34 of the Forest Act but have not undergone detailed settlement enquires, are dealt with under the Indian Penal Code, while persons misappropriating junglewood trees in "Protected Forests" or in lands provisionally notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act are dealt with under Section 43 of the Land Revenue Code.

55. The number and result of prosecutions for Forest-offences in the year under report and the previous year respectively are as follows :—

No.	Divisions.	1884-85.		1885-86.		Percentages of failure.	
		Total Number of Cases.	Prosecution failed.	Total Number of Cases.	Prosecution failed.	1884-85.	1885-86.
1	North Thána	22	14	18	11	63·6	61·1
2	South Thána	83	29	97	57	34·9	58·7
3	East Khándesh	49	15	46	13	30·6	28·2
4	West Khándesh	32	10	44	16	31·2	36·3
5	Násik	86	18	35	8	20·9	22·8
6	Ahmednagar	84	22	122	38	26·1	31·1
7	Poona	303	56	230	51	18·4	22·1
8	Sátára	32	4	42	17	12·5	40·4
9	Sholápur	67	10	36	21	14·9	58·3
10	Surat	9	2	24	...	22·2	...
11	Panch Maháls	29	6	53	13	20·6	24·5
	Total	796	186	747	245	23·3	32·7

56. At the close of last year 72 cases of Forest-offences were waiting trial, and during the year 747 new cases were presented, making a total of 819 cases in all. Of these 762 cases were disposed of, leaving 57 cases over for trial at the close of the year; they were distributed as under:—

North Thána	0	Ahmednagar	22
South Thána	13	Poona	2
East Khándesh	5	Sátára	2
West Khándesh	2	Sholápur...	6
Násik	5	Surat	0
Panch Mahals	0		

57. The Forest-offences in respect of which prosecutions were instituted when classified under the four different heads of crime prescribed by the Forest Department Code appear as under:—

No.	Forest Divisions.	Character of Offences.				Remarks.
		Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorised Felling or Appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing in closed Forests.	Other Offences.	
1	North Thána...	...	18	...	...	
2	South Thána	1	96	...	...	
3	East Khándesh	2	34	1	9	
4	West Khándesh	3	22	6	13	
5	Násik	2	23	4	6	
6	Ahmednagar	1	68	19	34	
7	Poona	...	193	21	16	
8	Sátára	...	32	3	7	
9	Sholápur	...	8	25	3	
10	Surat	...	11	...	13	
11	Panch Mahals	...	52	...	1	
	Total	9	557	79	102	

1,532 persons were affected by the 762 cases disposed of during the year, of these convictions were secured in 517 cases concerning 1,030 accused, and 245 cases wherein 502 people were charged with Forest-offences were acquitted.

58. The following is a statement of the Forest-offences disposed of by the Revenue Department under the Land Revenue Code during the year of the report, and its preceding year:—

No.	Divisions.	Cases for last year.					Cases during the year.				
		Number of Cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.	Number of Cases.	Value of Forest Material.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	North Thána... ...	46	480 5 9	26	20	108 4 6	6	25 6 0	....	5	21 6 0
2	South Thána	..	...	...	...	...	112	214 4 8	...	...	...
	Total ...	46	480 5 9	26	20	108 4 6	118	239 10 8	...	5	21 6 0

59. The greater number of the acquitted cases were for cutting ráb by beheading trees.

60. A comparative statement showing the number of cases compromised under Section 67 of the Forest Act is given below as directed in Government Resolution No. 3527 of the 2nd May 1884, in the Revenue Department:—

No.	Divisions.	Taken into Court.		Compromised under Section 67.		Total Number of Cases.	
		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
1	North Thána	22	18	13	39	35	57
2	South Thána	83	97	31	31	114	128
3	East Khándesh	49	46	126	144	175	190
4	West Khándesh	32	44	300	254	332	298
5	Násik	86	35	195	564	281	599
6	Ahmednagar	84	122	1,132	1,929	1,216	2,051
7	Poona	303	230	133	278	436	508
8	Sátára	32	42	49	67	81	109
9	Sholápur	67	36	317	461	384	497
10	Surat	9	24	3	4	12	28
11	Panch Mahals	29	53	11	56	40	109
	Total ...	796	747	2,310	3,827	3,106	4,574

Some of the Divisional Forest Officers have exercised their powers under Section 67 with great freedom and judgment, several of these cases were for cattle trespass into closed forests.

61. "Trivial offences" are not punished, but the people detected in mutilating trees and in appropriating wood of small value are let off with a caution. 655 cases of this kind occurred in one Division alone, Ahmednagar. Although the damage done by individuals is small, still when a large number of people commit "trivial offences" in a forest the consequences become serious.

62. Undetected crimes committed in the forest although numerous in the Thána Divisions are not of a serious nature in the Deccan and elsewhere, as a rule they comprise illicit grazing, small forest fires, and depredations of a minor character.

63. The number of cattle impounded in the several Divisions during the year under Section 69 of the Forest Act for trespassing in plantations and closed forests is as under:—

No.	Forest Division.	Cows and Bullocks	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses.	Asses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Total.
1	North Thána ...	72	8	...	...	...	...	...	80
2	South Thána ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
3	West Khándesh ...	2,553	406	1	47	...	2,118	429	5,554
4	East Khándesh ...	1,859	247	3	6	...	1,357	161	3,633
5	Násik	2,805	250	...	13	7	3,347	5,319	11,741
6	Ahmednagar	28,082	1,498	...	646		24,127		54,353
7	Poona	7,779		...	...	...	8,481	9,421	25,681
8	Sátára	1,924	268	...	7	...	1,625	772	4,596
9	Sholápur	4,607	626	...	67	42	2,369	905	8,616
10	Surat	108		...	...	...	...	...	108
11	Panch Mahals... ...	203	26	12	...	...	...	747	988
	Total ...	53,327		16	835		61,178		115,356

64. Several forest subordinates were prosecuted by villagers on charges of illegally impounding their cattle, of assaults, &c.

26 Forest guards were thus tried in the Ahmednagar Division alone, one case was not decided before the close of the year, and while only 2 were convicted, in 19 cases the men were acquitted.

65. The abolition of dead-wood contracts in the Thána Divisions has removed one of the sources of plundering the Forests, but the privilegec onceded to the wild tribes of taking dead-wood for sale, and to forest-villagers of taking dead-wood for household consumption, conduces to the destruction of trees, and to the manufacture of dead-wood. The Forest Settlement Officers have reported that timber-dealers employ gangs of men to sweep the forests of all dead-wood, and much of the wood which the villagers remove is sent off into the Bombay market, one slash with an axe or koita, and every man who goes into the forests carries one of these implements with him, places a young tree on the high road to dead-wood. It is almost impossible to check this system of forest destruction so long as the dead-wood privilege is permitted to obtain.

66. The ruling that private timber from occupied survey numbers cannot be required to be protected by a pass under Section 41 of the Forest Act makes it extremely difficult to protect the timber in the public forests, for the occupied lands intermingle on all sides with the latter, they occupy the lower slopes of hills, and contain some of the finest timber in the Thána Collectorate; under the Survey Settlement Government have resigned in favor of the occupants their rights over all jungle-wood trees growing upon survey number rented by private parties, and in many cases rights over the teak trees have been sold to the survey tenants. The value of the jungle-wood transferred to the people of the Thána District at the time of the survey settlement may be estimated to amount to about 36 lákhs of rupees. Much of this wood has been cut down by timber dealers who have purchased the trees from the survey-occupants who fall back upon the State forests for the satisfaction of their own wants, free of charge, or at reduced rates, while the timber from their holdings is being moved into the Bombay market. A load of timber met in transit without a pass is at once claimed as private property, the produce of an occupied survey number, and as action must not be taken under Section 52 of the Forest Act unless there is proof of the forest produce under removal having come from a forest, a great deal of cutting and stealing goes on in the forests.

67. One Vithal Jamnádás, a sávkár of Chon in the Kalyán Range, was prosecuted for over-stepping the limits of his survey number and cutting a large number of teak trees in a Protected Forest, but he was acquitted, as there was no proof of dishonest intention, the man having pleaded that as the Revenue-Survey marks defining his lands are so far apart that they cannot be seen one from the other the exact location of the boundary line was not distinguishable, and therefore a mistake was made.

68. Several Forest subordinates were detected in committing dishonest actions, and where sufficient evidence was forthcoming they were prosecuted.

69. In North Thána two Forest guards on the Rs. 10 grade were prosecuted for criminal breach of trust and were convicted and sentenced by the trying Magistrate, but were acquitted on appeal, another Forest guard on the Rs. 12 grade was likewise prosecuted on a similar charge and for fabrication of documents, but was acquitted by the Sessions Court. Káshináth Náráyan, a Nákedár at Wankas in the Máhím Range, was charged with extortion, and absconded, and is still at large. Ráoji Bhiwa, Náka Péon, at Sophála in the Máhím Range, was charged with receiving a bribe, and his case was not disposed of before the close of the year. Shaik Dáud, Forest guard, was prosecuted by a private individual for criminal breach of trust, and was convicted and sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.

70. In the South Thána Forest Division extensive thefts of teak trees, the property of Government, standing upon "Protected Forests" and other lands, took place in the Kalyán Táluka, at different times, between the end of the rains of 1884 and the commencement of the rains of 1885. The Range Forest Officer, 2 Round

guards and 11 Beat guards were implicated, in so far as no steps were taken by them to detect, check or report the thefts until they had been otherwise discovered; all these men were suspended, and after a departmental inquiry were dismissed the service.

71. Five Forest subordinates were prosecuted in the East Khándesh Forest Division for misappropriating public money, and were each of them sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and two other subordinates were under suspension upon a similar charge at the close of the year.

72. In the Násik Forest Division Sakhárám Káshináth Jogdé, Forest Guard on Rs. 15 was dismissed the service, and declared by Government to be ineligible for employment in future for embezzlement, and one Round Guard in the Yeola Range and one in Málegaon were prosecuted on charges of bribery and extortion, but the cases had not been completed by the 31st March.

73. Six Pátels and two Forest guards were prosecuted by the Forest Department of the Ahmednager Division for bribery and theft; all, except one Pátel, were convicted.

(3). CIVIL SUITS.

74. A suit was brought by one Apáji Bulwant Wálivkar, who had contracted to bring felled timber out of the Chinchoti forest of the Bassein Range of the North Thána Division, and to stack it at temporary sale-depôts outside the forests, to recover the sum of Rs. 664-14-0 representing the balance of his claim against this department. The amount had been withheld as the timber had been stacked inside, and not outside, the forests as stipulated in the contract agreement, moreover it had not been classified according to standing regulations. The defence of the suit had been sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 9630, dated 5th December 1884. The Sessions Judge of Thána decided the case against this department, awarding the full amount of the claim with costs and interest, upon the grounds that it was the duty of the subordinate Forest-Officers to have pointed out to the contractor the sites of the temporary depôts outside the forests where the timber should have been stacked, and that exception to the contractor's proceedings should have been taken at the outset of his operations, and that the subordinate officers by taking over the timber from the contractor had released the latter from his obligations.

75. A civil suit was brought by the Forest Department in the Ahmednagar Division, against Shankar Shitárám, Pátel of Limpangaon, for Rs. 26, on account of damage done to the Limpangaon Reserved Forest, and was decided in favour of this department.

(4). FOREST FIRES.

76. Fire-conservancy receives considerable attention although its cost in the forest accounts appears to be very trifling; from this circumstance it might be assumed that sufficient weight is not given to this very important branch of forestry. The reason of the smallness of expenditure is that no large establishments are specially entertained, as in other parts of India, for the prevention of forest-fires; as a matter of fact special establishments for fire-conservancy could not be profitably employed. Our forests are to be found mostly, if not entirely, in a thickly populated country where villages abound, and the exclusion of man, the great cause of forest fires from the forests, is of practical impossibility. The concessions of user permitted so widely in the forests by Government render any strict closure impracticable. Upon the vigilant exertions of forest protective subordinates, and the co-operation of villagers, depend entirely the preservation of forests against fire. Fire-traces are burned in parts more exposed than others to inroads of fire, by wild tribes, and villagers, who receive payment in the commoner kinds of wood, or in money, for their work; and rewards are given for extinguishing fires when they may occur.

77. The following statement shows the forest areas in different divisions, the portion which has been traversed by fire during the year, and the percentage the latter bears to the former :—

Forest Divisions.	Forest Acreage.	Acreage burned.	Percentage burned.
North Thána	361,272	43,380	12·0
South Thána	406,481	10,197	2·6
East Khándesh	526,030	33,371	6·3
West Khándesh	903,510	10,163	1·1
Násik	693,315	7,113	1·0
Ahmednagar	521,861	1,546	0·2
Poona	455,059	2,487	0·5
Sátára	410,573	1,234	0·3
Sholápur	107,186	168	0·1
Surat	620,284	41,906	6·7
Panch Maháls	237,569	18,557	7·8
Total ...	5,243,140	170,122	3·2

78. In the North Thána Forest Division there has been a visible improvement in fire-conservancy. The Acting Commissioner, N. D., Mr. Mulock, who knows the Thána forests well, wrote as follows :—

"I am glad to see that the permission to take leaves and grass from the jungle has led not only to the reduction of the material for conflagration or jungle-fires in the forests, but has also made the people more careful not to fire them with a view to preserving their ráb supply. The Máhim hills which were invariably fired about the Holi are still (15th May) for the most part unburnt.

79. The Divisional Forest Officer however does not think that the decrease in the number of fires is due to any great extent to the reasons given by Mr. Mulock, although there is no doubt that the people, since restrictions were imposed on the cutting of trees for ráb, have, in many parts of the district, taken to collecting the fallen leaves of the trees in the forests, and have discovered for themselves the superior value of such stuff as manure.

80. In the South Thána Division also a smaller area was burned. Mr. Sheppard, Commissioner, N. D., in his remarks on the forest administration report last year observed that "it will probably be interesting and suggestive to compare the proportionate areas destroyed by fire in the Thána and in the adjoining district of Kolába." Any such comparison would only tend to prove the contention of this department to be correct, that the forests which are remote from bandars and railway stations, and thus are removed from the machinations of timber-dealers, for example the Mokháda Petha forests, enjoy immunity from fire, and that malice or spite, owing to strict enforcement of forest regulations, has no connection with the cause of forest fires in Thána. Only 2,763 acres were burned out of a total of 222,283 acres in the Kolába Colletorate in 1881-82, the last year that this division belonged to the Northern Circle, while in the Thána Collectorate, 86,240 acres were traversed by fire in the same year, and complaints, made to the Forest Commission against forest rules, have been as loud and as numerous from the Kolába Collectorate as from Thána. The natural supply of dead-wood in the Thána forests is small as compared with the demands for firewood, and the manufacture of dead-wood consequently suggests itself, and fire is utilised as the most serviceable agent for providing the article. Traders establish themselves at every bandar and railway station in the Collectorate, and send wild-tribes and villagers, not only Thána people, but importations from other districts, into the forests to bring dead-wood to their depôts, and the wood is then exported to Bombay. Head-loads of dead firewood are free to the people of the Collectorate, and the annual local consumption has been estimated as 18 lákhs of khandis, of 784 lbs. each. Therefore there is active rivalry between the local consumption and the export trade, and a demand obtains for every stick of dead-wood that can be brought out of the forests at a productive cost. The wild-tribes and villagers find it very advantageous to supply this demand for the work is not laborious, and is congenial to their habits. The Maráthi koita, which every villager habitually carries slung on to his waist, slashes down trees right and left, with perfect impunity, and then fire is let

loose to complete the dead-wood manufacture. The Forest Commission now sitting have realised these facts, and in questions to the people who have been examined by them, have invited opinion upon suggested remedies, which will, however, be of no avail. Government have already transferred to the people with rights of appropriation timber property of the value of about 36 lákhs of rupees, standing upon the 250,500 acres of warkas lands in the Thána District, and if the general local consumption be restricted to the firewood that these lands can provide, and to the outturn of the forests under departmental working, and if the export trade in firewood is likewise not fed by wholesale concessions of free firewood. Forest-fires in the Thána Collectorate will dwindle away and die out.

81. In the East Khándesh Division there has been a marked decrease of fires, but the dry season and the absence of grass has contributed in a great measure to this satisfactory state of things. Of the 50 square miles, or about 6 per cent. of the whole forest area burned, five fires in the Sátpuda hills, which march with foreign territory, account for 48 square miles, in one case the Tadvis of Naigaon and other neighbouring villages refused to assist in extinguishing the fire as they were engaged in marriage ceremonies. In three cases the people, who set fire to the forests, were caught, and in two cases were prosecuted, with the result that a fine of Rs. 25 and 8 days' imprisonment was awarded in one case, and a fine of Rs. 10 in the other. The other fires originated in way-farers leaving lighted ashes after cooking, and in Bhils firing grass under mhowra trees. In the West Khándesh Forest Division likewise fires have been much fewer in number and have travelled over less ground than have happened in previous years.

82. In the Násik Division also improvement has been apparent: in three ranges no fires occurred, in two others $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{1}{4}$ acres respectively were burned, in the Peint Táluka, which is jungle from one end to the other, and where ráb and dálhi conflagrations are frequent and scattered all over the place, only 66 acres of forests were touched by fire.

83. In the Ahmednagar Division 49 fires occurred in 50 reserves burning about 1,553 acres. Only one of these fires was wilful, and it consumed more than one-fourth of the fire-traversed area in the division, it occurred in the Chinchondi reserve, the grass of which is given to the Commissariat Department. In 11 cases the people who set fires going were caught, but as their action was accidental, and very little damage was done to the forests, they were let off with warnings. In a division where the villagers co-operate so readily as they do in Ahmednagar in preventing and extinguishing fires prosecutions are not advisable, save in cases of wilful arson.

84. In the Poona and Sátára Forest Divisions fires have in like manner been kept out very satisfactorily; only 1,234 acres out of 410,573 acres in Sátára were burned, and of this area 1,072 acres are in one táluka alone, Pátan, thus it will be seen that the other ranges have been practically free from fires.

85. In the Sholápur Division five fires occurred, but they were speedily extinguished; save one in the Batramna Reserved Forest of Sholápur range, which went over considerable ground, the others were very insignificant. One hundred and fifty-three acres in all were burned out of a forest area of 107,186 acres, which speaks well for the vigilance of the Forest guards.

86. Fire-protection in the Surat Division is indifferent. In the Bulsár Range only 26 acres were burned out of 1,529, but there should have been no fire. In Mándvi the returns give 2,525 acres burned, but these figures are obviously incorrect as fires prevailed much in the forests—one-half of the Chikli range suffered from fire, which ought not to have been, and in the Dángs there were fires on all sides, but until the Dángs are brought under some sort of control fire-conservancy will be hopeless. The tribes burn, fell, lop and bark, absolutely uncontrolled, and the Political officer wrote some time ago that if the Forest Department interfere with the people the latter will do more harm than the Department can prevent or repair. The Dángs constitute one of the few natural forest regions of Western India, and if the present state of destruction is permitted to continue in a very few years no forests will be left.

87. Of the Panch Maháls less than 8 per cent. was burned; considering the vigorous growth of grass and other inflammable materials in the forests, and the careless habits of the people where fire is concerned; the preservation of 92 per cent. against attack by fire is not bad work.

88. On the whole fire-conservancy in the Deccan districts including Khándesh is highly satisfactory, and I question whether in any other circle anywhere in India better results have been obtained. In the Thána Divisions though a smaller area has been burned than was last year no effectual check can be looked for so long as the privilege of removing firewood, free of charge, from the forests for sale is permitted. In the Gujarát Divisions, excepting the Dángs, there is great room for improvement; and improvement will be made. The special expenditure upon fire-conservancy during the year has amounted to Rs. 1,458.

(5). GRAZING AND GRASS FODDER.

89. An important order was issued by Government upon the treatment of the grazing question in respect of forest reservations. As the arrangements of the year now reported upon had been made before the orders came out they were unaffected by it.

90. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue for general guidance the following revised orders for the regulation of free grazing and grazing on payment of fees in forest areas:—

1. Except in the case of any really valuable grass kurans where it has been customary to sell the grass and grazing by auction, and they fetch a high price, the practice of annual auctions should be discontinued.

2. Those parts of the forest lands in which planting has commenced and is going on, or will be commenced immediately, or the closure of which is required for preservation of young trees should be closed until such time as the tree growth has attained such proportions that, in the opinion of the Divisional Forest Officer, portions of them can with safety and advantage be opened to grazing.

3. When this occurs, fees may be charged, on the proposal of the Collector with the approval of the Commissioner, except where the reserved forest was formerly gáirán, or where free grazing has been awarded as the equivalent of gáirán taken into forest and included in the closed area. In the two latter instances it must be opend free of charge.

4. In those parts of the forest lands which are as yet not occupied for the purposes of forest conservancy by the Forest Officers, or where grazing cannot any longer do harm to the trees, grazing should be free in all cases where the grazing land was formerly gáirán or where the Revenue officers declare free grazing to be needed by the villagers for agricultural purposes, or to be the equivalent of former free grazing on gáirán; or fees may be charged if the Revenue officers declare this course advisable in the non-gáirán part on the proposal of the Collector with the approval of the Commissioner.

5. The village officers should be entrusted with the execution of the regulations issued for the exercise of free grazing privileges by the cattle of their respective villages.

6. The maximum annual rate of fees where fees are charged should be four annas for a buffalo, three for a cow or bullock and one for a sheep and a goat, where the latter are admitted, though Government reserve to themselves the right of imposing higher fees.

7. Forest guards should not interfere with the herds except with cattle trespassing into closed areas. Any irregularity noticed by Forest guards with reference to cattle feeding in unclosed areas should be reported by them to the Revenue officer.

8. Unless special circumstances should render such a course undesirable all reserved forests (except the areas closed under Rule 2) should be opened to free or free-grazing from the 1st of June to the 1st of February.

9. This Resolution applies to cattle kept for agricultural purposes and not to cattle kept for profit or trade, which latter should pay a higher rate of fees according to the value of grazing, to be fixed by the Commissioner on the proposal of the Collector.

91. The grass and grazing revenues of the forests of the Northern Circle, during the past 8 years, since the famine, have shown a steady increase, which the year under report has maintained, despite the fact that owing to a deferred rainfall in Khándesh and parts of the Deccan, forest areas were thrown open widely to free-grazing, and considerable amounts of forest grazing revenue were thereby foregone :—

	Rs.
1878-79	... 42,629
1879-80	... 64,613
1880-81	... 1,00,443
1881-82	... 1,41,765
1882-83	... 1,64,444
1883-84	... 1,97,963
1884-85	... 2,25,853
1885-86	... 2,32,650

92. In the Konkan Divisions of North and South Thána, with the exception of those portions of the forests in which fellings have been made recently, and in a few places where artificial plantations have been undertaken, or natural reproduction is being encouraged to recover blanks, free-grazing of village cattle is permitted, but outside cattle are charged fees, the collections from this source are not large. The grass of valuable "kurans," of forest plantations, which is exported, chiefly to Bombay, is sold by public auction. The revenue has increased slightly as will be seen :—

	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
North Thána	7,932	12	3	8,041	5	9
South Thána	1,970	4	6	2,755	15	3
	9,903	0	9	10,797	5	0

93. In the Khándesh Forest Divisions owing to drought, and the scarcity of fodder, the whole of the forests were thrown open to grazing by the Collector, under authority of Government, and as there was very little grass to be had in the forests the cattle depended chiefly upon leaf fodder. Hundreds of carts came from long distances into the forests where the Hardwickia binata tree predominates, to carry away its leaves to their villages to feed the starving cattle, leaves were plucked to feed cattle inside the reserves, and by this means a very considerable mortality among cattle, which would otherwise have occurred, was averted. The Divisional Forest Officers complain of the damage done to the forests and to the grass supply by the absence of limitation upon the number of cattle admitted into the forests opened to grazing and by the absence of any restriction on grazing, and Mr. Lamb, C. S., the Forest Settlement Officer, in his demarcation and settlement report of the Jalgaon Táluka has described the results of over grazing of the forest areas in the following words :—

"No cover is left upon the bare brown soil; it is pounded into a fine dust blown off by winds, washed off by rains until there remains nothing but black and barren rock. During the hot weather there is no shelter from the sun, when the rain comes on there is nothing to retain it, it rushes off in torrents."

94. At the instance of the Revenue officers the forests in the Násik Division were all opened to cattle at the commencement of the rainy season as the rains held off, but later on when they came down plenteously the grass of the valuable kurans sold very favorably at auction showing an increase upon the receipts of the previous year. Fees for grazing were charged in the four ranges of Nándgaon, Málegaon, Kalvan and Báglán, and in the other ranges auction sales were continued. The grass and grazing revenue amounted to Rs. 27,000 or about Rs. 2,000 more than collected in the previous year. The two ranges of Málegaon and Nándgaon recently added to this division contributed Rs. 9,000 to the total.

95. On the other hand in the Ahmednagar Division the revenue fell from Rs. 26,702-8-7 to Rs. 19,014-14-6 consequent to the change from the auction to

the fee system, to which the villagers strongly objected, and there was a great deal of illicit grazing, the people were much averse to paying fees to Government, so cattle were driven into the forests by force and by stealth, and charges of illegal impounding were brought against several forest subordinates, who endeavoured to prevent illicit grazing, out of all the cases only 2 convictions were obtained, and it is believed by the Divisional Forest Officer that the conviction of 5 Forest guards in one of these cases was brought about by the combined false evidence of the villagers. The fact remains that 19 men out of 25 were charged for committing crime when they were doing nothing more than their duty. The effect of these prosecutions was necessarily demoralising upon the subordinates.

96. Cattle have for some years past been kept out of the grazing areas in the forests of the Poona Division during the rains up to the middle of September, and the result has been a very great increase in the receipts derived from grazing, as pasturage has steadily increased in value, the better descriptions of grass displacing the inferior kinds, and at the same time the crop becoming more abundant year after year. The systems followed during the year of the report were the same as before.

(1). Sale of right to cut grass in closed areas, no cutting to commence until after the 15th September and as a rule no general harvesting of grass takes place until after the Diváli holidays, *viz.*, the first days of November.

(2). Sale of the right of grazing and grazing on the fee system in the closed areas.

The receipts have again exceeded those of the previous year, although they have been subject to considerable drawbacks. After the completion of the sales the rain holding off certain areas in the Indápur Range were thrown open to free-grazing on the requisition of the Revenue officers, resulting in a loss of Rs. 1,031-5-0 of revenue. The Alegaon farm belonging to the Commissariat Department was supplied with grazing free of charge to the value of Rs. 3,555, and by holding back till the month of November the sale of the valuable grass of 11 Reserved Forests in the neighbourhood of Poona at the requisition of the Commissariat Department, and by order of Government an estimated loss by decreased value of Rs. 9,543 was incurred.

97. The fee system was extended into the Khatáv, Wái, Khandála and Koregaon ranges of the Sátára Forest Division and met with great opposition at first, especially from the villages of the Wái Táluka, but the people came round gradually and paid fees, an increase of Rs. 5,600 in the grazing and grass receipts has resulted this year.

98. A comparison between the receipts of the year and the previous year in the Sholápur Division shows that there has been a decline owing to the fact that the revenue of 1884-85 was abnormally high as closed Forests were thrown open to cattle grazing on fees upon the requisition of the Revenue officers, as a scarcity of fodder had been apprehended. The rainfall of the year under report was plentiful, it averaged 31 inches, and the growth of grass was abundant consequently prices were not very high.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1884-85	22,521	3	7
1885-86	14,867	14	0

99. In the Surat Division, no grazing is allowed except in the Mándvi forests where some grazing privileges have been conceded. In the Dángs grass and grazing are free. The receipts of the past 3 years appear as under—

	Rs.
1883-84	1,242
1884-85	1,403
1885-86	1,760

100. By the sale of grass in the Panch Mahál Forest Division Rs. 6,051-12-0 were realised and by fees Rs. 2,055-14-0 chiefly taken from professional graziers at the rate of 8 annas per buffalo and 6 annas per cow or bullock. Under the orders of September 1885, the rates of fees will be lowered and there will be considerable free-grazing.

101. The fee system of grazing has its advantages. If strictly enforced and no free-grazing were to be allowed the revenue derived from fee-grazing would expand considerably, but the villagers generally are not favourable to the payment of fees direct to Government, and they prefer the auction system, for the forest villagers used to purchase the right of grazing, and then admitted outside cattle into the forests on payment of high fees to themselves, and thus they obtained practically free-grazing for their own cattle, and not infrequently made a small income besides. The auction system was a good one in so far as the purchasers became responsible for the protection of trees, &c., in the reserves against damage by cattle. As it was not unprofitable to the villagers they regarded the forests as a source of advantage to them, and besides they were not brought into conflict with the forest subordinates in the matter of illicit grazing. The rates of fees now fixed are low when compared with the rates that villagers charged their fellows, and with the Sind rates, which are 4 and 6 annas for cows and buffaloes *per month*. It is very evident that the revenue which can be obtained by grass and grazing in the forests is capable of very great expansion, and would amount to several lákhs of rupees if free-grazing were to be abolished, and although the rates of fees to be charged might be fixed much lower than the people take one from the other. The Conservator is of opinion that in the matter of compulsory grazing the forests should be treated as the grazing reserve, and waste lands outside of forest limits should be the first line of grazing. Instead of this being the invariable rule the grazing of waste lands is sold by auction and forests are thrown open to cattle free. Whereas the importance of protecting plant-life in Forest Reserves is of importance, there is no such consideration where waste lands are concerned. All the gáiráns upon hill sides which had been included in the forests were thrown open to free-grazing of all village cattle under the orders of September 1885, and they will very soon be in as denuded a condition as they were before they were placed under reboisement.

102. Fencing in the reserves in the plains and elsewhere with living vegetation, is a very costly operation, and while heavy expenditure is incurring upon forest settlement inquiries, forest demarcation, and forest organization, no large provision of funds can be made available for fencing, but notwithstanding considerable progress has been made, and is being made in constructing live fences. However as under recent orders the widest possible quantity of free-grazing is to be provided within the forests therefore the necessity or expedience of planting barriers against the inroad of cattle may be questioned. In the Násik Division the Páda Forest Reserve of the Dindori Range was fenced in with Euphorbia neriifolia, at a cost of Rs. 90-9-7, and each Forest-guard was required to plant one mile of fencing on the forest boundaries of his beat during the rains. In the Ahmednagar Division fences were planted by Forest-guards and by hired labour in the Lakephal Reserve, and 3,563 bámbus were put down by Forest-guards near forest boundary marks. In the Sátára Division 62,823 running feet of fences have been planted in ten ranges consisting of Aloe, Cæsalpinia, Euphorbia, Corinda, &c., at a cost of Rs. 90-10-4.

(6). NATURAL REPRODUCTION.

103. The generous rainfall of the Konkan, and the high temperature during the monsoon months have a very stimulating effect upon the vigorous growth of vegetation, and are extremely favourable to natural reproduction. The teak tree whose native habitat is in the forests of the Konkan, and many other kinds of trees which live in company with it, reproduce from shoots and roots in the ground, and seeds are naturally sown in all sides annually, which burst into life at the commencement of the rains. Under such bountiful conditions of Nature it is quite unnecessary to form artificial plantations, except in the case of perfectly denuded lands, and to incur large expenditure in planting, but it is highly necessary that seedlings, naturally produced, and shoots of spontaneons growth, should be protected against cattle until they have attained sufficient size and strength to be beyond the risk of damage. Cattle and goats especially are very fond of eating young teak shoots. Fires too are very inimical to young plant-life, and therefore to regenerate the forests in the Konkan it is absolutely necessary that areas should be closed and strictly protected against cattle and fire. Some progress has been made in this direction in the Thána Divisions, but when

working-plans are formed, forest settlements having been completed, closure upon a systematic arrangements must be enforced to a much larger extent than at present. It is necessary in places to assist Nature by broad-cast sowings, not only for the purpose of closing blanks more quickly than would otherwise occur, but also to give great preponderance to particular kinds of trees, and to introduce species which though natives of the counry round may not be present in the immediate localities.

104. The improvement of the hill sides in the Deccan where some degree of closure has been enforced continues, despite many obstacles, to be very marked, how far this is the work of Nature alone, or of broad-cast sowings, it is almost impossible to distinguish, where protection is effective the change is rapid and remarkable. In the Khándesh Division on the hill ranges bordering the southern frontier of the Collectorate the improvement in the face of great difficulties, which the Conservator noticed after an absence of a few years, was very satisfactory. In the Násik Divisions the hills are being recovered by trees in all ranges where man does not defeat the efforts of Nature, in the Báglán Táluka especially is the improvement noticeable. The Shevgaon Reserves of the Ahmednagar Division are reported to show a wonderful advance. The Revenue officers have spoken and written of the visible advance of forest growth in the Reserved Forests of the Junnar Táluka of the Poona Division. Mr. J. King, C. S., the Collector, frequently mentioned to the Conservator that during the Bhor State Demarcation Commission in which they were associated that he was compelled to admit that forest conservancy was changing the appearance of the Sátára hill ranges, from barren wastes they were becoming fruitful reservoirs. The re-appearance of the teak tree and of many other kinds of trees, such as the ain and other associates of teak in a mixed forest, which have disappeared for years so that their names were unknown to the present generation of villagers, is one of the most remarkable incidents of reboisement in the Bársi Táluka of the Sholápur Division. 10 or 15 years hence teak rafters will be selling from the local forests. In Gujarát in like manner where protection obtains ligneous vegetation reappears and covers the ground.

7.—ARTIFICIAL REPRODUCTION.

105. The usual systems have been followed they are—

(1). Raising seedlings in nurseries and planting them out.
(2). Irrigated plantations, sowing seeds where the trees are to stand and watering the ground from a canal, &c.
(3). Ploughing the ground completely or in strips and sowing seeds.
(4). Dibbling or digging pits and sowing seeds in them.
(5.) Broad-cast sowings.

The expenditure of the circle upon plantations has amounted to Rs. 6,186 during the year, this may not be considered a large sum to spend upon such important work, but it must be remembered that the aim of forestry is rather to induce Nature to produce trees than to usurp her office in undertaking the entire work for her. Broad-cast sowings and dibblings or sowing in the pits, in patches, are adjuncts to Nature's efforts in reboisement upon hill sides where denudation is very pronounced. Ploughing and irrigated plantations are adopted on the flat plains where treeless land has to be covered with timber ; and the nursery system can only be practised where selected areas are concerned in a locality where timber commands a high marketable value or for some other special reasons. Officers of the Revenue Department know well what the cost of planting, according to this method of nurseries, the sides of roads amounts to, and can well imagine what an enormous expenditure would be necessitated in order to plant hundreds of square miles of hill slopes by the aid of nurseries, and what very slow progress would be made in the work. Then too it must not be overlooked that the cost incurred upon hired labour, &c., in plantations during the year does not represent all that has been done for the creation and propagation of trees. There are 2,116 Forest guards in the Northern Circle, and every man is required to plant up a considerable area annually without any extraneous help to collect seeds, and to broad-cast. It should further be remembered that forest settlements must be completed before expensive works are undertaken, organize your property first and then spend money upon

improving it. The results of artificial cultivation and of natural reproduction are to a very great extent, if not entirely, dependent upon the treatment, the lands, which have been planted by human agency or by Nature, are subjected to. When forest reserves are thrown open to cattle on the occurrence of a partial drought, or because there has been some delay in the arrival of the monsoon rains, it can only be expected that the reboisement of such lands will, if not checked entirely, at least, be retarded, by plant life being trodden out of existence, and as remarked by Mr. Robertson, the Commissioner, in his review of the Forest Administration Report of last year "the improvement will not be up to the mark that Government has a right to expect." If forests undergoing plantation are exposed, under orders of the revenue officers, to inroad by cattle without limitation as to numbers, with no further consideration than that grazing must be given, before the trees have become "defensable" the forest officer cannot fairly be charged with the backward condition of "improvement."

106. In the North Thána Division large collections of seeds were made by Forest guards and blanks inside Reversed Forests were sown broad-cast in every range, over some patches seeds were dibbled by the guards, and in some cases seedlings naturally produced were transplanted from aforested areas into bare areas, thus in the Bassein Range 1,900 seedlings were removed by the beat-guards into prepared pits; in the Máhím Range 2,515 seedlings, the Dáhánu Range 2,250 seedlings; in Umbergaon 800, in Sálsette 1,595; and Váda Range 2,300. In addition thereto in the Sophála, Kamaré, Pargaon and Wankas plantations, seedlings of mango, shikakái, hirda, behada, káju, teak, babool, bibla, ain, according to the nature of the soil, were planted out from nursery-beds, and at the same time cuttings of the bhendi, Thespesia populnea, a tree of considerable value, which thrives on the sea coast, were put out. Eighteen slips of the India rubber tree obtained from Assam were planted but they did not survive the hot weather.

107. In West Khándesh over 5,229 acres were planted by dibbling seeds by Forest-guards; and in East Khándesh about 2,936 acres, and in addition thereto 29 miles of fencing were planted. Ploughings with sowing, and broad-cast sowings were likewise adopted.

108. The old plantations in the Násik Division are reported to be flourishing everywhere, and new ones have been opened in the Yeola, Dindori, Málegaon and Nándgaon Ranges. Statement No. 52 attached gives particulars.

109. The Dongargon Reserve in the Nagar Táluka, Hunmantgaon in the Ráhuri Range, and Dádh in Sangamner, are the irrigated plantations of the Ahmednagar Forest Division; at Dongargaon the water is laid on by 2 canals, one constructed last year and the other some years ago, thousands of seedlings, exotic and indigenous, are doing well. The other two plantations are supplied with water by the Public Works Department, Irrigation Department, and only native trees are grown, mainly babool, 19 acres have been freshly planted this year, about 37½ acres were ploughed and sown, 617½ acres were planted by dibbling and 30,279 acres were sown broad-cast, the Forest guards having collected over 157 khandis of 784 lbs. each of seeds.

110. Eight new plantations have been started in the Sátára Division by paid labour, but the Forest guards have done the chief work in cultural operations, 31,254 acres having been sown by them, and no less than 264,602 seedlings have been reported as surviving at the end of the year. In several instances the tendency has been to underestimate, and the late Collector, Mr. King, acknowledged that his criticism of last year that the department has still to earn a name as successful tree breeders had been traversed by results.

111. Plantations have been largely undertaken during the year in the Sholápur Forest Division, 76 acres were full ploughed, 381 acres were pitted or drilled by a hired labour, while 181 acres were pitted and dibbled, and 8,427½ acres were sown broad-cast by Forest guards. It is a common remark that the forests are coming on in Sholápur, and that game, animals and birds, are appearing everywhere. The nurseries in the Sadar Bázár and Bála Reserved Forests near Sholápur are fully stacked with trees, the former is watered by hand and the latter from an irrigation canal. Blackwood trees are growing well, teak saplings 6 years old are from 10 to 12 feet high and bámbus are flourishing.

112. In the Surat Division 60 acres were planted up in the Mándvi Range, 23 in Bulsár and 48 in Chickli, and five miles of the railway strip plantations were sown. Beat-guards likewise planted and broad-casted.

113. No regular plantations were undertaken in the Panch Maháls Division owing to the fact that there is no urgent necessity for such in a district so well wooded. Seeds of teak, sádra, bore, temru, sissu, rohen, and other valuable trees were dibbled in by beat guards in blanks and open spaces in each beat.

114. After all the re-stocking of the forest areas is mainly dependent upon protection, which is the key-stone of forest conservancy, a numerically sufficient protective establishment, efficient supervision, a fair treatment of forest reservations against grazing, concessions of, and depredations by, the axe, and fire attacks, and an intelligent working of the departmental axe, are sufficient, of themselves, to effect a very great improvement in the condition of the forest areas, as wide experience has demonstrated, without the expenditure of large sums in watering by hand, and in petty arboricultural operations which are far removed from the higher platform of sylvaculture, and which tend to a great and needless waste of money.

(8.)—EXPERIMENTS WITH EXOTIC TREES.

115. There is nothing much to record under this heading, some seeds of Pinus Australis were received but the experimental sowings resulted in complete failure. The carob (Ceratonia siliqua), "Rain tree" (Pithecolobium Saman), numerous varieties of Eucalyptus, the mahogony, and other kinds are doing very well in the Dongargaon Reserve in the Nagar Range. The Grevellia robusta and cryptostegia are well established wherever they have been grown, the former has commenced to seed and the latter to bear pods.

(9).—CUTTINGS OF CREEPERS, REMOVAL OF INFERIOR SPECIES AND EARLY THINNINGS.

116. This work is generally carried out by Forest-guards who eradicate and remove all young growth of pricklypear, and also cut creepers. From some of the reserves in the plains pricklypear, opuntia-dillenii, has been dug out by paid labour; in the Ahmednagar Division the cost of the operation has amounted to Rs. 142-2-11, in the Poona Division to Rs. 59-3-3 and in the Sátára Division the clearing of the Burli Amnapur Reserves was proceeded with.

(10.)—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(1.)—ROADS AND BRIDGES, EXPENDITURE Rs. 782.

117. In the North Thána Division the road leading up to the top of Tungár Hill in the Bassein range was put into repairs after the rains. The road made to tap the teak forests in the Sangamner Range of the Ahmednagar Division, which was commenced in the previous year, was completed during the present, and in the Dángs the road from Bhamti to Kotul, Masli and Sárdunia was put into serviceable condition. A survey has been made by the Public Works Department in Thána at the instance of this department, of a line of road leading from Váda through the East Váda Reserves on to the Mokháda plateau, and up to the Igatpuri Táluka of the Násik Collectorate above the Syhádri range, this road, if constructed, will open out very valuable forests to markets both below and above Gháts. And a survey of another road has likewise been made in the Bassein Táluka. The proposed road will be 1 mile and 1,220 feet inlength, and will facilitate the traffic in timber and other articles between the Mánikpur Railway Station on the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, the town of Bassein and the densely populated coast villages adjoining on the one side, and the forests upon the south-west, southern and south-eastern slopes of the Tungár Range, and the frontier villages of the Bassein and Bhiwndi Tálukás bordering the Bassein creek, on the other side of the Satiwli Khind.

The construction of the road over the Satiwli Khind will likewise afford a shorter and better line of cart communication between Bhiwndi with the country beyond it and Bassein.

(2.) Buildings, Expenditure Rs. 763.

118. In the North Thána Division the náka-houses at Mándvi, Manor and Sáwli were put into order and temporary náka-houses were built at every Railway Station and at every export bandar. In South Thána the náka-houses at Wangni, Titwála, Ambarnáth, Kasára, Khárdi, Wásind, Padghi and Kinasti had ordinary repairs done to them. In the Khándesh Division likewise náka-houses underwent the usual repairs after the rains. The Deo-dongra Forest rest-house in the Peint Range was renovated, and the Divisional Forest Officer's house at Násik had its walls white-washed and its tiles turned, guards'-houses and hirda depôts in the Ahmednagar and Sátára Divisions were repaired, and new huts for Forest guards were built at Padli in the Koregaon, at Sultánpur and Sedhanáthwádi in the Wái, at Mahárdare in the Sátára and in five places in the Mahábaleshvar Range of the Sátára Forest Division. The nákas at Mándvi and Dadhwára and the rest-houses at Lilápur and Gandeva in the Surat Division were repaired at an expenditure of Rs. 40, office accommodation within the premises of the Mámlatdárs' Katcheris with record and seed rooms were provided for Range Forest Officers in several tálukás of different divisions by the Public Works Department at the cost of the Provincial Services Budget.

CHAPTER IV.

YIELD AND WORKING.

(1). DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

North Tha'na Division.

119. The following statement exhibits the particulars of the timber fellings :—

No.	Range.	No. of Trees felled.	Yield. Timber pieces.	Yield. Fire-wood Carts.	Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
	Teak Fellings.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Sálsette	1,690	2,200	105	586 12 0	1,879 8 0	
2	Bassein	5,500	10,159	782	1,500 1 3	11,053 11 0	
3	Máhim	15,934	23,586	2,896	3,216 4 0	22,386 3 10	
4	Dáhánu	13,748	20,747	1,579	3,287 15 10	23,494 15 0	
5	Umbergaon	7,492	14,557*	534	1,482 0 7	11,572 9 0	*5,271 pieces sold in April 1886.
	Total ...	44,364	71,249	5,896	10,073 1 8	70,386 14 10	
	Ain Fellings.						
1	Bassein	1,500	2,110	...	385 10 0	1,543 12 11	
2	Máhim	1,500	2,005	140	289 4 8	2,143 9 0	
	Total ...	3,000	4,115	140	674 14 8	3,687 5 11	
	Junglewood, Khair, Tiwas, Nana, &c.						
1	Sálsette	...	264	...	.....	97 9 6	
2	Bassein	...	956	...	.....	580 8 0	
3	Váda	...	251	...	.....	75 0 0	
4	Máhim	1,928	2,426	231	449 8 5	4,544 3 6	
5	Dáhánu	2,207	1,152	77	158 10 0	457 12 0	
6	Umbargaon	852	1,099†	...	150 0 0	.....	†Remained unsold.
	Total ...	4,987	6,148	308	758 2 5	5,755 1 0	
	Grand Total ...	52,351	81,512	6,344	11,506 2 9	79,829 5 9	

The firewood entered in the above statement consisted of the stumps and loppings of the felled trees, which are termed "kita" and "vishtar" respectively. As much of this material as villagers desired to remove was sold to them

at a charge of 8 annas the ordinary cart, and as the wood was of good size for burning and carts could be loaded with it easier than with dead-wood, which is scattered about the forests, and has to be searched for, and gathered together, the villagers took advantage freely of this source of supply.

120. Government in their Resolution No. 5880, dated 20th July 1885, having ruled that small fellings should be substituted for agricultural depôts, the latter were abolished, and wood felled departmentally was sold by auction in small lots. By these means individuals were enabled to purchase direct from Government the timber they required, while at the same time petty dealers were afforded facilities for stocking their yards with timber for retail sale to the people. The coast villagers appreciated this arrangement and attended the auctions in large numbers, and biddings were brisk throughout.

The following statement shows the particulars of these petty sales :—

No.	Locality.	Material.		Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
		Teak.	Junglewood.			
	Sálsette Range.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Gundgam	2,200	...	586 12 0	1,789 12 0	
2	Mire	...	264	.....	97 9 6	
	Bassein Range.					
1	Chinchoti	5,277	...	812 14 6	5,766 4 0	
2	Chandansar	4,652	...	687 2 0	4,627 3 0	
3	Kaman	...	663	.....	339 8 0	
	Máhim Range.					
1	Jalsar	1,339	...	198 10 11	1,011 8 0	
2	Karowli	2,321	...	300 13 11	2,425 6 0	
3	Kelwé	4,092	...	502 0 8	3,501 6 0	
4	Cháháde	3,279	722	643 11 8	4,362 13 0	
5	Gánje	...	2,005	289 4 8	2,003 9 0	
6	Pawele	...	1,136	225 13 9	2,416 14 6	
7	Barahánpur	...	220	53 13 4	568 8 0	
8	Jaishet	...	352	60 7 6	565 0 0	
	Dáhánu Range.					
1	Sakré	2,807	...	951 15 9	4,793 1 0	
2	Gowne	2,423	...			
3	Kahinad	939	...	122 8 0	1,033 15 0	
4	Nikné	...	928	89 4 0	457 12 0	
	Umbargaon Range.					
1	Girgaum	2,210	...	100 1 0	1,497 7 0	Rs. 4,029-8-0 have been credited in 1886-87.
2	Veoji	4,621	..	434 10 0	4,088 15 0	
3	Achchad	3,055	...	433 14 0	3,326 10 0	
4	Mande	3,459	...	363 8 4	4,914 12 0	
5	Karajgaum	...	965	150 0 0	419 10 0	Do. do.
6	Ghimne	1,134	...	149 15 3	1,140 6 0	
	Total ...	43,808	7,255	7,157 5 3	51,147 13 0	

121. The departmental operations in firewood were as under :—

No.	Forests.	No. of Trees.	No. of Khandis.	Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
	Bassein Range.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Tanke	2,551	2,500	601 14 3	924 0 0	
2	Karjon	7,386	5,000	958 10 0	1,673 4 0	
3	Kaman	10,199	5,000*	1,347 4 0	1,490 4 0	*3,137 khandis were sold after the close of the year for Rs. 2,560.
	Sálsette Range.					
1	Kashimiri	5,448	2,500	865 13 9	1,400 0 0	
2	Yeur	3,411	2,500	557 8 3	.....	Not sold.
	Wada Range.					
1	Kelthan	4,114	2,500	310 10 0	2,175 0 0	
	Total ...	33,109	20,000	4,641 12 3	7,662 8 0	

122. Under special arrangements made for them the sugar-boilers of Bassein were supplied with 2,486 large and 110 small cart-loads of firewood at Rs. 1-8-0 and Re. 0-12-0 respectively from three fellings made in the Bassein Range, in the forests of Tanké, Karjon and Kaman; about 5,500 khandis of wood were removed.

123. To meet the requirements of the Koli fishermen of the coast 249 khandis of ain bark were stripped off the ain trees felled in the Bassein and Máhím ranges and sold at the rate of Rs. 5 per khandi as under :—

No.	Range.	Quantity.	Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Bassein	52	36 12 0	260 0 0	
2	Máhím	127	53 14 0	602 8 0	
3	Dáhánu	60	.....	242 8 0	
4	Umbargaon	10	.....	51 9 8	
	Total ...	249	90 10 0	1,156 9 8	

Southern Tha'na Division.

124. Sixty-four thousand teak trees were felled, brought out of the forests and stacked at temporary depôts, at a cost of Rs. 11,162, or Rs. 17½ per hundred, made up of Rs. 6,087 or Rs. 9½ per 100 for felling, and Rs. 5,074 or Rs. 8 per 100 for logging and stacking. Tenders were invited for the purchase of the material, and those that were favorable were accepted, the balance of the material was subsequently put up to auction sale, but as there was considerable combination among the timber-dealers all the timber was not disposed of by the end of the year. The particulars of the operations are as under :—

Range.	No. of Trees felled.	Cost.	Sales.		Remarks.
			No. of Trees	Price realized.	
		Rs.		Rs.	
1. Sháhápur	14,000	2,482	10,000	12,220	
2. Bhiwndi	8,000	1,401	*4,000	6,060	*2,000 trees were sold after the close of the year.
3. Kalyán	12,000	1,807	6,000	5,536	
4. Murbád	6,000	1,019	3,000	3,041	
5. Karjat	12,000	2,583	12,000	12,688	
6. Khálápur	5,000	808	3,000	3,814	
7. Kinowli	6,000	965	2,000	1,977	
8. Mokháda	1,000	233	1,000	1,500	
Total ...	64,000	11,298	41,000	46,836	

125. Special fellings were made of 50 trees in each Forest-guard's "beat" to supply cultivators with timber; the sales were by auction, attendance being limited to villagers. The following statement shows the particulars of these agricultural fellings :—

Range.	No. of Trees felled.	No. of Trees sold.	Amount realized.	No. of Trees unsold.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.		
Sháhápur	951	300	616 10 6	*651	*101 trees sold after the close of the year for Rs. 115-11-0.
Bhiwndí	500	500	622 7 0	...	
Kalyán	643	643	543 1 0	...	
Murbád	870	...	.....	†870	†645 do. for Rs. 920-14-0.
Karjat	931	457	521 4 3	‡474	‡302 do. for Rs. 376-15-6.
Kháláp ur	520	500	330 4 0	20	
Kinowli	700	641	966 2 3	§59	§59 do. for Rs. 37-8-0.
Mokháda	150	150	176 0 0	...	
Total ...	5,265	3,191	3,775 13 0	2,074	

126. Firewood or ráb compartments were set out in the previous year in 8 villages of the Kalyán Range, only junglewood trees were marked for the axe and felled departmentally, the felled material was then put up to auction for purchase and removal, and was duly sold. The purchasers however failed to act up to the conditions of sale, and the material that was remaining over was consequently re-sold during the present year, with the following results :—

Forest.	No. of Cart.	Rate per Cart.	Receipt.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bhoj	5	1 12 3	8 13 3	All the material was not removed before the end of the year.
Shirgaon	290½	0 13 0	244 3 3	
Goregaon	105	1 7 3	152 9 3	
Bhonoli	261	0 13 0	212 1 0	
Bedshil	290	1 7 6	425 15 0	
Katrab	7	0 13 3	5 12 9	
Kashewli	129	0 12 0	108 0 0	
Warade	...	1 1 6	.....	
Total ...	1,087½	...	1,157 6 6	

East Kha'ndesh Division.

127. The timber felled and stacked in the temporary depôts during the year was as under :—

Ranges.	Yield.		Cost.	Receipts.
	Teak Timber.	Firewood khandis.		
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chopda	10,209	...	1,065 8 11	5,012 6 5
Yával	9,050	...	719 2 9	786 0 0
Jámner	8,038	...	226 8 0	2,745 0 0
Bhusával	...	1,650	281 4 0	1,004 1 0
Edalábád	...	2,133	375 0 0	382 8 0
Jalgaon	...	135	·25 5 0	222 0 0
Chálisgaon	...	1,030	190 6 0	507 0 0
Total ...	27,297	4,948	2,883 2 8	10,658 15 5

128. Fellings on the block system were carried on, Bhils being employed for the cutting of the teak rafter. Those from the Chopda forests were brought down to the Chopda depôt and sold there, but owing to the high rates demanded by the Vanjaras for carriage only 2,899 rafters were brought down to the Faijpur Depôt in the Sávda Táluka. Tenders were called for the remainder,

6,151 in situ, but they were not sold before the close of the year. The net receipts per hundred were:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Chopda Range	38	11	0
Yával	15	0	0
Jámner	31	6	0

the small price obtainable in Yával being due to the distance, nearly 50 miles, that the rafters have to be conveyed, and owing to the want of purchasers 980 khandis of firewood in the Edlábád Range remained unsold at the end of the year.

West Kha'ndesh Forest Division.

129. Some 26,480 rafters were felled and brought into the mark[illegible] the year, at a cost of Rs. 1,903-15-10, the rate varying from Rs. 4-2-[illegible] 13-3-2 per 100 according to the class of material and the distance of carria[illegible] lowest rate being in the Nandurbár Range, and the highest in Sháhádá[illegible] wage of daily labour amounting to 3 annas for a man. The market was [illegible] dull as the season was a bad one. Only a portion of the timber could [illegible] and at low prices, leaving 12,621 rafters in stock at the close of the ye[illegible] khandis of firewood had been cut during the year at a cost of Rs. [illegible] of which only 2,366 khandis could be sold, leaving 2,554 khandis in st[illegible]

Na'sik Division.

130. The following is a statement of the departmen[illegible] tal transact[illegible] timber:—

Range.	Yield.		Cost.	Receipts.	Profit.
	Logs.	Firewood.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Peint	82,442	...	4,246 2 8	28,708 [illegible] 6	24,462 8 2
Dindori	40,382	619	1,080 5 3	11,296 10 0	10,216 5 3
Kálvan	30,171	375	777 6 9	3,978 0 2	3,200 10 1
Báglán	5,100	6	144 7 0	636 10 0	492 3 0
Násik	141	839	215 4 0	455 9 0	240 5 0
Igatpuri	10,013	271	390 9 2	756 2 0	365 [illegible] 10
Niphád	...	378	93 13 6	243 4 0	149 6 6
Nándgaon	486	12	49 13 6	115 0 0	65 2 6
Total ...	168,735	2,500	6,997 13 10	46,189 15 2	39,192 1 4

In the Málegaon Range 231½ khandis of firewood felled during the previous year were sold for Rs. [illegible]160. In the Dindori, Násik and Niphád ranges special firewood fellings were made; in the other ranges the firewood sold consisted of the lop-toppings of the trees felled for timber. The quantities of timber and firewood put into the market exceeded the quantities of the previous ye[illegible] by 8,700 logs and 1,250 khandis respectively, sales were made by auction in small lots above Ghats, and by tender wholesale in Peint below Ghats.

Ahmednagar Division.

131. The timber and firewood fellings of the year are summarised in the following statement:—

Ranges.	No. of Trees felled.	Timber Pieces.	Firewood.	Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
Teak Fellings.		*3,289		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. *294 2 6	
Akola	11,339	30,460	...	779 4 6	3,184 2 1	*11,237 unsold.
Sangamner	3,849	10,901	...	248 8 6	2,333 11 9	
Total ...	15,188	41,361	...	1,027 13 0	5,517 13 10	
Jámbul Trees.						
Akola	1,655	5,007	...	148 2 0	328 0 3	
Sangamner	475	1,275	...	22 12 3	68 5 9	
Ráhuri	150	1,006	...	26 8 6	128 4 9	
Total ...	2,280	7,288	...	197 6 9	524 10 9	

Ranges.	No. of Trees felled.	Timber Pieces.	Firewood.	Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
			Kh. Mds.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Firewood Fellings.						
Nagar	...	...	111 1	27 9 0	104 14 0	A small quantity unsold.
				.....	12 0 0	
Párner	...	...	190 9	25 0 0	242 1 9	Do.
Shrígonda ...	...	...	116 16	5 0 0	23 2 0	
Nevása	...	...	23 3	.....	3 0 3	
Ráhuri	...	...	.....	76 11 0	400 15 9	Some unsold.
Kopargaoñ ...	...	...	543 23	.....	116 4 6	
Sangamner ...	...	...	336 22	.....	161 7 6	Do.
Akola	...	...	404 13	27 2 0	56 1 3	A small quantity unsold.
Sheogaon ...	...	...	88 2			
Total ...	...	...	1,814 5	161 6 0	1,119 15 0	

132. The teak is cut on the coppice system, but all young saplings and a few seed givers are reserved. The jámbhul is cut from river beds, all crooked and worm-eaten trees being removed together with a few of the mature, strong and promising trees are left standing, all the jámbhul trees in the bed of the proposed Maládevi Tank have been felled.

Poona Division.

133. The following statement gives the distribution of timber operations of the year:—

Ranges.	No. of Trees felled.			Yield.		Cost.	Receipts.
	Teak.	Babul and others.	Bámbus.	Pieces.	Firewood.		
					Kh. Mds.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Junnar	4,100	75	211	5,909	35 0	165 3 0	2,829 7 0
Indápur	...	99	...	...	101 15	12 0 0	200 3 0
Khed...	6,580	57	35,789	24,409	291 23	508 7 9	5,313 12 0
Ambegaon	5,450	...	...	24,085	232 0	462 11 9	6,838 7 0
Sirúr	...	671	...	...	599 9	81 2 5	1,618 12 0
Purandhar	2,932	...	...	10,699	107 27	240 14 9	3,388 4 0
Bhimthadi	...	1,457	...	...	998 2	175 4 6	2,957 10 0
Bárámati	...	385	...	...	372 17	60 5 6	1,064 15 0
Háveli	6,163	448	...	20,458	1,809 4	916 6 6	8,372 8 0
Mulshi	...	...	50,000	...	.....	150 0 0	389 4 0
Mával	302	119	...	683	134 0	32 3 3	476 10 0
Total ...	25,527	3,311	86,000	86,243	4,681 14	2,804 11 5	33,449 12 0

The whole of this material was sold by auction in small lots to meet local demands. There is no export from the division and whatever is not moved to the Poona market is consumed locally.

Sa'ta'ra Forest Division.

134. 16,550 teak trees and 8,107 jungle wood trees were felled—yielding 55,139 rafters and 3,124 khandis 14½ maunds of firewood were also exploited as were 17,453 bámbus. The most of this was put up for sale by auction in small lots. 2,808 rafters and 1,188 khandis 24 maunds of firewood being reserved for retail sale at Málcolmpeth. All the bámbus were kept for retail sale in the Malcolmpeth and Helwák Depôts. The operations were spread over the different ranges as under:—

Ranges.	No. of Trees Felled.			Yield.			Cost.	Revenue.
	Teak.	Junglewood.	Bámbus	Timber pieces.	Firewood.	Bámbus		
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karád	4,150	310	...	12,338	516 1	...	380 7 0	4,620 10 0
Koregaon ...	1,816	90	...	4,435	488 0	...	381 5 0	3,332 8 0
Jávli	...	700	...	...	98 14	...	42 0 9	125 8 0
Pátan	4,825	3,750	10,050	21,751	453 17	10,050	1,151 1 6	7,252 10 0
Mahábaleshvar...	...	2,000	7,403	2,808	1,188 24	7,403	983 3 3	2,529 11 2
Sátára	...	900	...	...	124 0	...	54 7 0	215 13 0
Shirále	5,309	...	...	11,614	107 14	...	232 9 9	2,605 6 0
Wái	450	...	...	1,586	8 0	...	30 3 10	482 10 0
Tásgaon ...	...	357	...	607	140 0	...	99 15 0	543 10 0
Total ...	16,550	8,107	17,453	55,139	3,124 14	17,453	3,355 4 7	21,708 6 2

In addition to the above sales the following material was disposed of at the Malcolmpeth Depôt:—

Junglewood Rafters	2,055 in number.
	Kh. mds. lbs.
Firewood	1,039 15 0
Charcoal	39 18 21
Bámbus	4,176 in number.

Shola'pur Forest Division.

135. The departmental operations in this Division are necessarily upon a very limited scale, as will be seen from the statements attached to this report, a few bábul trees were felled for timber, &c., and some deadwood, fallen trees, were cleared out of the reserves and sold for firewood.

Surat Forest Division.

136. The departmental felling in the Mándvi Range took place in the forest of Bhesi. In Bulsár 345 teak and 30 bábul trees were felled in Gooma. In Chikáli 435 teak trees in Saraia. Besides these the railway strips furnished 1,292 tons of firewood from 2,632 trees. In the Dángs no fellings took place departmentally, but 1,458 of last year's logs were sold. The following table shows the conversion and amount of material:—

Ranges.	Teak Trees felled.	Yield.				Bábul trees felled.	Yield of Firewood.	
		Logs.	Beams.	Posts.	Rafters.		Tons.	Khandis.
Dángs	...	1,458	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mándvi	17,934	1,635	110	9,372	7,423	...	...	...
Bulsár	345	...	...	...	1,214	1,409	265	27
Chikhli	435	...	..	....	1,286	1,223	1,027	...
Total ...	18,714	3,093	110	9,372	9,923	2,632	1,292	27

The whole of the former year's balance of stock was sold off during the year and no timber remains over till next year save 952 tons of bábul firewood to be handed over to the Railway Company and 300 carts of teak, firewood and bábul thorns remain.

PANCH MAHA'LS FOREST DIVISION.

137. A clearance felling was made of trees upon the sides of the Godhra-Dohad high road which produced 14,566 teak pieces and 2,687 khandis of firewood at a cost of Rs. 724-7-9, a portion of this timber, &c., was only sold before the end of the year. By an improvement felling in the Chahanpur Reserve 136 teak pieces and 2,000 khandis of firewood were produced, but none of this material was sold during the year 1886. An improvement felling of Karoli Reserved Forest in the Kálol range, produced 396 pieces of mixed wood and 4,437 khandis of firewood, at a cost of Rs. 288-6-0 : and 6,479 bámbus were conveyed to the Godhra Depôt, and supplied to the Salt Department.

I—(*e*). GRASS AND OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.

138. A departmental collection of the hirda nuts, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, was made as usual, and the following comparison between the results of the year under report and the preceding year is presented. In the South Thána Division hirda comes from the Sháhápur, Kinowli and Mokháda ranges and the crop was not such a good one as of the previous year, the entire quantity was not brought on to the depôts and sold before the end of the year. Forty khandis 21 maunds 11 sers costing Rs. 367-9-1 and which sold for Rs. 819-9-0 stood over. Altogether there were (60) sixty khandis short of the collections of 1884-85 :—

Division.	Yield.		Cost.		Receipts.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	K. m. lbs.	K. m. lbs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
South Thána	244 12 1	140 23 6	1,216 3 1	1,288 3 2	6,462 15 10	2,935 13 8
Náisk	130 25 4	159 24 24	1,525 8 8	3,240 6 9	3,197 5 1	4,030 1 1
Ahmednagar	151 25 8	140 6 4	924 7 9	709 5 0	4,733 7 1	2,527 7 6
Poona	142 2 12	156 0 16	991 0 0	782 13 9	3,601 13 6	394 12 9
Sátára	849 22 12	907 11 20	6,271 9 8	6,698 10 11	19,194 8 0	19,566 4 2
Total ..	1,519 3 9	1,504 10 14	10,928 13 2	12,719 12 7	37,190 1 6	29,504 7 2

The crop in the Násik forests was better this year than last. Large thefts of hirda took place in Akola Range of the Ahmednagar Division, but the people were caught by the Forest officers and were punished. A portion of the hirda was sold after the close of the year, this residue realised Rs. 1,077-7-6, thus the value of the year's collection amounted to Rs. 2,527-7-6. In the Poona Division only 20 khandis 27 maunds 27 lbs. were sold in the Khed Range, before the close of the year. In the Mukshi Range there was a theft of hirda which has resulted in a criminal prosecution; on the Sátára Ghats the hirda trees bore plentifully this year, and prices ruled very high, realising about Rs. 57 per khandi all round, the highest figure yet reached. There is no doubt that the hirda revenue ought to be much higher if robbing and stealing could be kept down. The nut is very valuable, and is so portable that there is great inducement and facility in stealing.

(2).—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED BY PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS.

NORTH THÁNA FOREST DIVISION.

(*a*) *Timber.*

139. 75,500 teak trees standing upon occupied lands were sold to contractors for a sum of Rs. 1,04,222-15-7. The trees were selected and marked for the axe, and were numbered, and felled flush with the ground, the stools being well dressed. The following are the particulars :—

No.	Ranges.	Number of Trees.	Yield.			Receipts.	Remarks.
			Timber pieces.	Sapdies.	Firewood.		
						Rs. a. p.	
1	Bassein	5,000	4,059	Not removed or sold till after end of year.		3,084 13 6	
					Carts.		
2	Váda	25,000	25,142	4,680	949	31,681 8 11	
3	Máhím	15,000	16,187	4,371	400	19,278 12 7	
4	Dáhánu	25,500	33,100	4,342	1,950	44,601 7 0	
5	Umbargaon	5,000	4,849	Not removed or sold till after end of year.		5,576 5 7	
	Total ...	75,500	83,337	13,393	.. 3,299	1,04,222 15 7	

The purchasers of the timber had no claim upon the sapdies or small rafters, mostly from branches, and upon the firewood, which was sold separately.

(*b*) *Firewood.*

140. In paragraph 9 of the Resolution No. 5919, dated 22nd July 1885, Government ruled that the rates for firewood and bámbus sanctioned by them on the recommendation of the Thána Forest Conference of 1883 were too high, and directed that they should be reduced to the scale in force prior to the enhancement of that year and that the benefits of the reduced rates should be enjoyed only by people residing in the táluka, taking the wood, bámbus, &c., for their own *bonâ fide* consumption, for agricultural purposes, or for local industries. The following quantities of firewood were removed by the villagers upon permits, at reduced rates, nominally for house consumption :—

		Rs. a. p.
Head-loads { man 9 pies / woman 6 pies / child 3 pies }		870 11 6
Large carts at Re. 1 each		6,822 0 0
Small do. at 8 annas each		1,717 8 0
Kowl khandis at 12 annas per khandi		748 8 0
Boat-loads at 6 annas the kowl khandi		627 3 3
	Rs. ...	10,785 14 2

Considering that all supervision over this wood is necessarily lost as soon as it has got outside the forest limits, and that there is every inducement for the people to sell the wood to dealers for export to Bombay, there is very little doubt of much of this wood which was obtained on reduced rates having gone into Bombay, and practically a considerable revenue, possibly upwards of Rs. 10,000, has been sacrificed, without benefiting the villagers in the way intended. It is significant that the Bassein Táluka took the largest quantity.

II.—(*c*) *Bámbus.*

141. The bámbus removed on permits by payment of reduced rates were as under :—

		Rs. a. p.
Padai bámbus at Rs. 5 per 100		851 12 6
Manvel do. „ 3 „		2,165 4 0
Bundhis at 8 annas per cart		2,955 4 6
Jhitás at 3 as. „		914 6 9
Karvi at 4 as. „		595 10 0
	Total ...	7,482 5 9

and to meet the demands of the trade 198,747 bámbus were sold for

SOUTH THA'NA DIVISION.

(*a*) *Timber.*

142. Compartment No. V. of the inám village of Khativli which was set out, the trees for the axe being selected and marked, and valued, was sold for Rs. 2,025, the purchaser cutting and removing the timber at his own expense. The work was well done. Similarly in the Tansa Lake compartment comprising the area below contour at R. L. 323, *viz.*, two survey numbers in Bhowsa and Eklara, the trees were valued and sold to Messrs. Glover and Co., Contractors, Tansa Water Works, for Rs. 4,000. Dead fallen timber in the Forests comprising 2,112 teak, 3 blackwood and 317 junglewood logs were sold for Rs. 2,896.

(*b*) *Firewood.*

289 khandis and 1,490 cart-loads were removed by purchasers and Rs. 2,065 were realised thereby.

(*c*). *Bámbus.*

200,000 Manvel bámbus were purchased from the Mokháda Forests by a dealer at Rs. 2 per 100 and 14,300 Manvel and 11,300 Kashti bámbus were removed by other purchasers on permit fees, 237 cart-loads and 1,176 head-loads of bámbus were removed and the total receipts for bámbus amounted to Rs. 4,908.

(*e*) *Other Minor Produce.*

The right to collect and appropriate mowra flowers and fruit from Government trees in the Thána District was, with the concurrence of the Collector, sold to Mr. Bhikáji Sethna of Kalyán for a period commencing from 22nd March 1886 up to the 31st December 1887, for the sum of Rs. 3,000, to be paid in ten monthly instalments of Rs. 300. Apta and Temburni leaves sold for Rs. 2,026-4 in North Thána and Rs. 1,634 in South Thána, Chilhari and Shembi bark for dying nets realized Rs. 521-8-0, Dhawra leaves were collected for and supplied to a firm at Bombay for experimental export. The fruit of the Terminalia bellerica "Beheda" which is coming into notice for tanning purposes, but does not equal the Herda, Terminalia chebula, was sold from the South Thána Forests for Rs. 346; if the demand for this nut should improve a large revenue may be expected from it hereafter as the tree abounds in most parts of the Presidency.

143. In the Forest Divisions of East and West Khándesh, Násik large quantities of produce were removed by purchasers, the details of which appear in Statements 54 and 55 which are appendices of this report.

AHMEDNAGAR, POONA, SA'TA'RA AND SHOLA'PUR DIVISIONS.

144. Small quantities of timber, dead-wood, and firewood are removed from the forests of these divisions, 223 logs and 5,662 rafters were thus removed from the Ahmednagar Forests, and realized Rs. 261-10-10, and in accordance with the terms of Government Resolution No. 6062, dated 28th July 1884, the hill tribes on the Akola Ghats were permitted to cut and remove 3,170 rafters and 87 logs on payment of Rs. 170-4-11, and 469 khandis 27 maunds 7 lbs. of firewood were likewise taken from the Ahmednagar Forests on payment of Rs. 535-11-3, and 13,534 bámbus at Re. 1 per 100. In the Poona Division dead-wood and fallen trees sold by Range Forest Officers realized a little less than Rs. 2,000, while in Sátára 7,107 head-loads of bámbus were removed on permits. Working parties of Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment Native Infantry felled, under supervision and direction, 11,988 junglewood rafters in the Forests of Dari, Birmani, Hatlat, Kumti and Biroshi of the Mahábaleshvar range and of Jungti, Pali and Met Indoli of the Jávli range, and removed the timber to Sátára for building Native Infantry lines at that station.

PANCH MAHA'LS DIVISION.

145. Sales of trees standing upon Survey numbers and other lands outside of Forest limits were made to purchasers for felling and removal as under:—

Ranges.	Teak Trees.	Receipts.	Teak pieces.	Receipts.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Godhra	45,616	29,011 0 0	1,324	172 13 10
Kálol	1,198	128 6 0	...	.....
Hálol	5,098	16,191 15 0	132	6 12 0
Dohad	60	2 0 0	4,000	102 8 0
Jhalod	...	.....	277	13 15 0

and by sale of timber and firewood, bámbus, &c., on permits the sum of Rs. 6,916-3-11 was obtained.

Surat Forest Division.

145 (*a*). The following quantities of forest produce were removed by purchasers during the year from the forests of the Surat Division; and the amount realised thereby is Rs. 50,592:—

Description.	Number.	Description.	Number.
Teak Rafters	132	Khair dry ... Cubic feet.	705
Do. Logs	283	Sadada planks	22
Do. Crooks	2,005	Do. green ... Cubic feet.	8,663
Do. Khadada carts ...	36	Do. dry ... „	541
Do. Sorr	4	Do. pieces	4
Do. Firewood	808	Temru pieces	3
Bábul stumps	500	Tannach	11
Do. Firewood ... Khandis.	981	Teak green ... Cubic feet.	9,784
Bámbus	12,82,954	Sissum ... „	1,476
Do. Cart loads.	993	Kagar	1
Do. Head loads.	7,293	Jungle firewood ... Cart loads.	4,259
Tokar Bámbus	3,080	Khair stumps	25
Bámbu pipes	1,700	Beo ... ... Cubic feet.	1,815
Dhamoda pieces	10	Kanti ... ... „	1,844
Dhaman	1	Háladwan ... „	4,604
Dhawda axles	9	Kakadand Modhal... Carts.	2
Khair posts	4	Bábul pieces	268
Do. green ... Cubic feet.	2,534		

(3) PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.

146. No rights save of way and water access have been found by the Forest Settlement Officers to exist in respect of any of the Forests of the Northern Circle which have come under their judicial investigations and proceedings, but very extensive privileges have been conceded by Government to the people in all districts, and have been enjoyed by them as has already been mentioned in this report.

147. As however considerable complaints had been made from time to time in the English and vernacular newspapers and elsewhere during the early months of 1885 about the stringency of forest rules, about the "deprivation" of rights in respect of forests and forest produce which the people had been enjoying for years and against the Forest Administration generally, a Commission was appointed by Government to enquire into forest matters. The orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 5977 of the 24th July 1885, in the Revenue Department, appointing this Commission and indicating some of the points for their inquiry and consideration read as under:—

"The Governor in Council wishing to secure an efficient management of forests and believing that the conservancy of forests and the maintenance of the rights of the Crown is beneficial to the interests of the people in providing for a continuous supply of timber; wishing to secure the agricultural wants of the

people and the privileges they have hitherto enjoyed for the legitimate fulfilment of these wants; convinced that where friction has arisen in the management of forests, especially in Thána, such friction is due to a misunderstanding which can be removed; desirous to give to all parties concerned the means of bringing their views before Government—institutes a Commission of which the Acting Collector of Thána will be Chairman, and Members

Ráo Bahádur Dáji Govind Gupté,

Ráo Bahádur Krishnáji Lakshman Nulkar,

Edward Charles Ozanne, Esq., C.S., M.R A.C.,

Lieut.-Colonel William Peyton, M.S.C.,

Robert Charles Wroughton, Esq.,

(Member and Secretary). Ráo Bahádur Yeshvant Moreshvar Kelkar.

"2. The Commission will be placed in possession before they begin their inquiries of a clear statement of the present regulations concerning forest administration showing what are the rights of Government and the privileges enjoyed by forest and non-forest villagers and the wild tribes.

"3. The labour of the Commission will be mainly directed—

a.—to hearing complaints and ascertaining their reality;

b.—to the consideration of the best manner in which provision can be made for supplying the wants of the resident agriculturists as distinct from trade demands;

c.—to the situation of the wild tribes whether insufficient alternative provision has been made in any case of transfer of cultivation out of forests and insufficient employment has been found for them to enlist their sympathy;

d.—to the suggestion of means whereby the regulations of Government may best be made intelligible to the people and a hearty co-operation secured in their enforcement.

"4. To illustrate further the object of Government in appointing the Commission some questions are brought under their notice on which the Government would desire to have the benefit of their opinion. Where scientific experiments are needed—as in the case of ráb—the Commission will take counsel with experts who—like the Principal of the College of Science at Poona—are able to give valuable evidence on the subject.

"5. The Commission will not lose sight of the fact that forest settlements are in progress and the respective areas of reserved and protected forests not yet settled and the effect of working plans on the supply of forest produce still unknown.

RÁB.

"For what food crops, if any, other than rice, is ráb needed by the cultivator?

"2. If so, what proportion of land is ordinarily required for the collection of materials for 'ráb' per acre of such crops?

"3. Are there any, and if so, what trees, whose boughs and foliage are peculiarly valued as 'ráb' material? And are they of descriptions of timber trees which it is essential to reserve, or which in the Thána District attain a size which make them valuable as timber in the commercial sense of the word?

"4. Is it possible for the Forest Department to supply villages in the vicinity of forests, which have heretofore obtained their 'ráb' materials from the forests, with such materials, at a cost (even cost price) within the cultivators' means, and at the times when, and in or sufficiently near the places where, they need 'ráb'?

"5. If the reply to the above question be in the negative, should the cultivator be permitted to enter the forests, reserved or protected, to collect 'ráb' materials? If so under what restrictions in either case?

"6. Is there any present substitute for 'tahál' (boughs, bushes and foliage) as 'ráb' material? Could any be hereafter grown, supplied or maintained?

VILLAGERS IN VILLAGES IN THE VICINITY OF FORESTS.

Their domestic, agricultural and household wants.

"Have the villagers sufficient facilities in obtaining wood for fuel, for building, for agricultural implements and the like, at a reasonably low price? If not, how and to what extent should they be supplied?

"2. Might not the system of small fellings in numerous convenient spots be introduced by the Forest Department, from which the villagers could draw their supplies and small local industries obtain what fuel they need?

"3. Is the grazing area in villages in the vicinity of forests sufficient and ought any and what further grazing privileges to be accorded in Government forests and with what restrictions?

"4. What measures would yet further secure the hearty co-operation of the resident agricultural population in forest conservancy? And might it not be declared that the abuse of privileges may lead to a withdrawal of them from offending villages, for a term or for ever?

Wild Tribes.

"1. Are the wild tribes sufficiently paid for forest produce collected by them?

"2. Are they as much employed as they might be by the Forest Department?

"3. In short, is every effort made to enlist their sympathies and identify their interests with those of the Forest Department?

THE TRADE.

"Ought the system of passes for firewood and bámbus to be maintained after settlement?

"2. Ought the depôt system to be abandoned, or might it not, with advantage, be extended for the supply of trade?

"3. Ought export and sale of forest produce otherwise than from depôts to be prohibited, and if not, what measures ought to be taken to prevent traders utilizing privileges given to agricultural residents and the wild tribes?"

148. And His Excellency the Governor Lord Reay opened the Commission in person on the 27th August 1885 with the following speech:—

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I have asked permission to attend here to-day to thank you in the first place for the way in which you have placed your services at the disposal of the Government. You have a very delicate and difficult task to perform. You will, I am sure, acquit yourselves of the trust reposed in you with complete independence. The value of your labours will be enhanced if you lay down in your report the conclusions to which you may have been led by the inquiry, however varied they may be. It is, perhaps, not superfluous for me to add that the members of the Commission who represent the Civil Service are not acting in any way on the Commission as delegates or representatives of Government but have been appointed to give their own views, the results of their own experience. You will, on the other hand, have to deal not with individual actions or the opinions of individual Government officers, but with the effect of resolutions for which Government is all-responsible. As long as the actions of a Government officer are sanctioned by the open or tacit

approval of Government, Government is responsible. I need not here enter elaborately on the various causes which have led to the appointment of this Commission, but it is a remarkable fact that both the late and present Secretary of State have approved of the institution of this inquiry, and the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy has also been obtained. The importance of the subject has been recognized, therefore, on all sides. Since I have had the honour of being charged with my present duties the matter has been a constant source of anxiety to me. Agricultural problems have always struck me as peculiarly interesting, and the more one looks into the various agricultural systems of various countries the more one becomes convinced that over-legislation in agricultural matters is a mistake, and that in the present condition of agricultural science, which is not by any means as far advanced as it ought to be, we must be careful to interfere as little as possible. Agricultural centralization would certainly lead to disastrous consequences. To introduce into Lancashire the agricultural system of the lowlands of Scotland or the Ulster custom would betray rashness. Local wants, local customs, and local systems of village tenure have a right not to be wantonly disturbed unless a very good cause be shown for it. In many instances a scientific justification for local agricultural practices unconscientiously observed by the population will be forthcoming. I approach agricultural questions with a strong bias in favour of the agriculturist, as every Scotsman would who has been accustomed in Scotland to give the most respectful consideration to the experience of shrewd farmers and shepherds and farm servants. In his speech on the Indian Budget the Secretary of State asked the question, how are you on the one hand to obtain the most desirable objects of preserving and renewing the forests without, on the other hand, entailing hardships on the people by depriving them of valuable and long-established rights? That is the question which has constantly presented itself to me. I believe, however, that if forest conservancy tends to increase the supply of fodder and fuel for the people of this country, the enterprise will meet with their support and has a right to their sympathy. I also believe that the hardships can be mitigated, and that we have recently done a great deal to reduce them to a minimum. My chief object is to substitute co-operation for antagonism, confidence for distrust, contentment for disturbance. The worst results of centralization is that measures which must inevitably benefit the people ultimately take a longer time for their acceptance that if they had been settled locally. In every forest settlement which I have dealt with I have always carefully considered the peculiar circumstances of the locality, the existing resources for feeding of cattle, and for the extension of cultivation, and the advantages which would accrue to the inhabitants from forest conservancy. And here, gentlemen, let me say that I believe that if your district boards had to deal with these questions they would not in their decisions come to conclusions differing very materially from those to which we have come. We are at great disadvantage because we have very often to decide at a distance intricate questions, and I for one have very keenly felt the responsibility of deciding between conflicting opinions of local officers who performed their difficult duties with great care. One thing, however, is quite clear. If you wish to have improved fodder and more fuel you must allow your plantations to grow; you must protect the young growth by closing such areas; you must close those areas in such a way that you cause a minimum of inconvenience to those who used to find on such areas pasture for their cattle. On the grazing question your report will no doubt throw light, but meanwhile you may take for granted that it is the determination of Government that wherever free grazing has been lawfully enjoyed it will be continued by giving a full equivalent in all those cases where the area hitherto used has been absorbed. I do not think that the people will have anything to complain of, as the equivalent will be an improvement on what formerly provided them with an insufficient supply. How, when, and where areas are to be closed; how when, and in what numbers cattle are to be admitted to open areas, and on what conditions, seem to me to be essentially questions which must be settled on the spot by the combined action of the Revenue officers and the Forest officers, and on which Government can only lay down general principles. I may give an illustration from my own personal experience. By the last mail I instructed my agent, who had asked me whether I wanted pasture or timber, to settle the matter on the spot. Your Commission will fulfil the mandate contained in the Government Resolution of July 24th unhampered by any extraneous influence. A speedy, full, and local investigation of the forest conservancy of the district of Thána will, however, be most welcome to the Government, as it wishes to obtain your advice in detail on the situation of that district which affords scope for the examination of nearly all the questions with which Government have to deal. You will, I doubt not, assist the Government in its endeavours to remove legitimate grievances. You will also assist Government in preventing wanton destruction of timber, a proceeding utterly unwarrantable and most demoralising and injurious to the local national interests. A strong Government does not stand in need of exceptional measures to put a stop to such vandalism. This Commission will strengthen, not weaken, the ultimate actions of Government. It will uphold law and order, promote one of the chief elements of agriculture, namely, good pasture; promote harmony between the administration on the one side and the people on the other, whose interests will be ably represented on this Commission, not only by those whom they will perhaps more especially consider as their representatives, bue also by officials whose desire I know, from personal experience, it is to preserve to the people privileges to which naturally they attach great value. You enjoy the confidence of Government, but your labours, gentlemen, will, I am sure, give you a further title to the gratitude of the people of the Presidency."

(4.)—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

149. A comparative statement of the free grants of timber which have been made during the past three years, shows the following results:—

No.	Forest Division.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	North Thána	193 9 6	5 14 0	.....
2	South Thána		1,759 4 0	619 13 0
3	East Khándesh	1,362 8 2	7 12 0	.....
4	West Khándesh		1,360 13 5	1,221 13 5
5	Násik	342 2 3	209 12 6	477 5 5
6	Ahmednagar	.....	9 15 0	.....
7	Poona	275 0 0	295 11 0	740 0 0
8	Sátára	.....	.....	100 0 0
9	Sholápur	.....	.....	.....
10	Surat	1,232 14 1	1,539 0 0	152 0 0
11	Panch Mahádś	557 8 0	750 0 0	641 6 0
	Total ...	3,963 10 0	5,938 1 11	3,952 5 10

Although no special free grants of timber were made in the North Thána Division, still the commoner kinds of jungle-wood were given away, in large quantities, to the wild-tribes for repairs to their houses, and in remuneration of work performed by them in collecting seeds, in planting up blanks inside Reserved Forests and in burning fire traces. Head-loads of firewood have been free, and not only has the natural deadwood of the forests been swept away, but the manufacture of deadwood has been in very active progress to the detriment of the forest. Beside the supply of a local population of nearly 1,000,000 souls who consume, it has been estimated by one of the Forest Settlement Officers of Thána, 1½ khandis each of firewood annually, the large city of Bombay with its population of over 750,000 souls forms a great reservoir into which a continuous flow of free firewood from the Thána forests discharges. Seeing that every khandi of firewood represents the sum of about one rupee, the amount of forest revenue sacrificed, irrespective of the value of the damage done to the capital stock, *i. e.*, the growing timber in the forests, by the free firewood concession is *very considerable*. Kárvi, strobolanthes, is also allowed free to the wild tribes. In Khándesh very profuse privileges permitted in the forests have caused the removal of enormous quantities of wood, the free grants shown in the statement above are merely special gifts of building timber of the more valuable kinds. In the Poona Collectorate the increase in free grants is large, but is owing to the great number of fires causing destruction of property in the Junnar Táluka, the grants were made on the requisition of the Collector under the authority of Government Resolution No. 5977, dated 12th November 1880, without any special sanction of Government in each case, but apparently they were only made in the villages in the neighbourhood of forests, and after careful inquiry into the circumstances and deserts of applicants. The timber to the value of Rs. 100 given away in the Sátára District was granted to five householders in the Dixi village of the Pátan Range where houses had been destroyed by fire, 594 junglewood rafters comprised the grant. The material to the value of Rs. 641-6-0 which was given free from the Panch Mahális Forests consisted of 363 teak pieces, 328 teak poles, 7,831 teak rafters, 35 miscellaneous pieces and 4 carts of bámbus. The figures entered in the statement of free grants only represent a very infinitesimal fraction of the value of the timber, &c., removed from the State Forests without payment, for when timber is appropriated in exercise of any of the extensive privileges conceded by Government, no record of quantities is kept, for none can be kept, and the value appears in no accounts.

(5).—SUMMARY OF PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS.

150. The following is a summary of the timber and other forest produce removed from the forests during the year as compared with the preceding year:—

Description of Produce.	1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Number.	Khandis.	Number.	Khandis.
(a.)—Timber.				Cubic feet.
Teak logs, green	...	...	...	9,784
Do. ... ... Dead.	...	...	...	200
Do. ... ... Rafters.	519,747	155	317,576	...
Do. ... ... Pieces.	9,014	385	476,981	...
Do. ... ... Posts .	...	...	1,511	...
Do. ... ... Beams.	...	...	248	...
Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	7,780	...
Blackwood logs	774	...	...	1,476
Do. ... ... Pieces.	50,535	136	18	...
Kheir (Acacia catechu) ... Logs.	...	...	3,239	...
Do. ... ...Cart-loads.	...	...	101	...
Bábul (Acacia Arabica) ... Logs.	...	...	298 Cart-loads.	... Khandis.
Do. ... Bark.	...	Kh. mds. 4 12	5	3 Cubic feet.
Hed or haladwan (Nauclea cordifolia) ...	...	...	...	4,604
Bibla or beo (Pterocarpus marsupium) ...	...	...	...	1,815
Tannach or tiwas (Dalbergia oojenensis) ...	...	...	130	...
Ain (Terminalia tomentosa) ... Logs.	11,358	...	4,195	... Khandis.
Do. ... Bark.	...	418 15	...	249
Kanti (Acacia procera)	...	... Khandis.	1,844	...
Junglewood rafters	39,424	1,113	59,584	...
Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	5,778	...
Palm ... ... Logs.	...	...	1,180	...
(b.)—Firewood.				
Firewood ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	41,680	...
Do. ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	23,994	...
Do. ... ... Cubic feet.	...	...	...	31,016
Do. ... ... Khandis.	...	44,344	...	878

Description of Produce.	1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Number.	Khandis.	Number.	Khandis.
Firewood ... ... Tons.	...	1,412 Kh. mds.	...	...
Charcoal	...	74 27	...	39
Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	12	...
Do. ... ...Head-loads.	...	...	6,944	...
Firewood ... ... Pieces.	...	...	70,940	...
(c.)—*Bámbus.*	1,108,404	0 5	2,136,062	...
Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	6,473	...
Do. ... ...Head-loads.	...	...	20,243	...
Small bámbus ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	3,675	...
Do. ... ...Head-loads.	...	...	337	...
Canes...	...	...	661	...
(d.)—Sandal-wood rafters	...	...	488	...
(e.)—Grass and other Minor Produce.				
Kárvi... ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	2,918	...
Do. ... ...Head-loads.	230	...	19,766	...
Mowra flowers	...	Kh. mds. 4,508 14	Carts. 72	Kh. mds. 200 4
Hirda	...	1,113 20	...	Khandis. 1,493
Shikakái	...	K. m. s. 46 7 4	...	35
Rice	...	Sers. 42¼	...	...
Grass... ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	420	...
Honey	...	...	...	Mds. 294
Wax	...	...	...	17
Stones ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	14,411	...
Do. ... ... Donkey-loads.	...	...	76	...
Earth... ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	132	...
Do. ... ... Cubic feet.	...	...	...	800
Thorns ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	1,231	...
Do. ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	18,423	..
Do. ... Bullock-loads.	...	...	36	...
Dhavda leaves ... ... Bundles.	...	...	11	...
Apta do. ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	15	...
Tahal ... ... Cart-loads.	89	...	...	...
Do. ... ... Head-loads.	1,030	...	...	...

151. In most of the divisions the revenue has expanded. In the North Thána Division there is a considerable increase over the sanctioned budget estimates of the year as well as over the actuals of 1884-85, owing chiefly to extensive sales having been made of teak trees to purchasers for felling and removal, at their own cost, upon lands outside forest limits, 77,000 trees were sold, realising Rs. 1,01,915, and to there being a good demand for "Timber." Under firewood on the other hand there has been a falling off of Rs. 20,483, this is due mainly to the reduction made by order of Government contained in their Resolution No. 5830, dated 20th July 1885, to one-half in the rates charged for firewood removed by villagers and local inhabitants, nominally for consumption in their villages. The South Thána receipts though exceeding the figures of the previous year by a small sum fall short of the sanctioned estimate by over Rs. 10,000 ; owing to combination among wood merchants, 23,000 teak trees departmentally felled remained unsold at the close of the year, their estimated value being about Rs. 24,000. Several sales were completed on the last days of March, and the money was not collected in until the new year; the hirda collection was a short one, and the receipts from this source did not come up to expectations. In the Násik Division the increase may in a measure be attributed to the return of the two ranges of Málegaon and Nándgaon to the Násik Division from West Khándesh, and to advanced prices being received for timber. The grass and grazing revenue of the Poona Division contributed to the increased expenditure upon the receipts of the previous year despite free-grazing given in the Indápur range, the grazing revenue advanced over Rs. 15,750, but this profit was somewhat reduced by the non-sale of hirda within the year, owing to the low prices offered for it. More timber and firewood was sold in the Sátára Division during the year than in the preceding year owing to the number of trees which had to be felled in the forest reserves where the contractors of the West Deccan Railway were quarrying stone for the construction of the line, and to better prices ruling the market. The increase in Surat is very small, and requires no special explanation, an additional sum of Rs. 18,000 was expected from contractors, but did not arrive in time to come into the accounts of the year.

152. Five divisions exhibit a decreased revenue. The West Khándesh Division has lost the two ranges of Málegaon and Nándgaon, and thereby its receipts have suffered by about Rs. 10,000. The grazing and grass revenue has been a failure in both divisions of Khándesh owing to the rains holding off, and free-grazing being conceded in the Forests. Timber sales and prices have been bad as the year has not been a good one for trade. Duty on foreign timber has produced over Rs. 6,000 less than last year owing to the orders of Government in their Resolution No. 8134, dated 7th October 1885, Revenue Department, exempting the Mawas State from the payment of duty on their timber. Ahmednagar shows a considerable fall owing to teak timber and hirda remaining unsold at the close of the year, and the substitution of the fee for the auction system in connection with grazing in the forests, causing a loss of Rs. 7,687. The revenue of the Sholápur Division for 1884-85 was abnormally high as forests were largely thrown open to grazing on payment owing to the rains holding back and to a bad grass year sending up the price of grass. The Panch Maháls decrease is not a real decline of the legitimate revenue, but is due to the fact that in 1884-85 a large supply of timber was made to the Salt Department which ran the total under A. I. (*a*) Timber up to Rs. 24,810, and the present year has only Rs. 180 to show against this sum under the same sub-head.

153. Expenditure under "A—Conservancy and Works" shows a total decrease of Rs. 2,14,496 upon that of 1884-85. All the divisions participate in this decrease. The main cause is that the large temporary protective establishments which were charged under A., VIII.—(*f.*) have to a great extent been made permanent under orders of Government Resolution in the Financial Department, No. 2586 of 10th September 1885, and their cost is charged in consequence to B. I. C. And it will be noticed in this connection that whereas the expenditure of 1884-85 under B. Establishments amounted to Rs. 2,85,709-11-3, the B. expenditure of the year under report is Rs. 473,758. Another cause of the decrease is to be found in the fact that the departmental collection of mhowra flowers in 1884-85 amounted to a large sum, whereas in 1885-86 there very little if any expendi-

ture on this account. Fewer nákas were established in the Thána Divisions during the year of the report, and consequently the outlay under this head was less. And the expenditure upon compensation for land and rights amounted to Rs. 15,039 only against Rs. 39,984 of the preceding year.

The cost of departmental timber operations shows very little fluctuation, but against A. VIII. (*a*) Demarcation, the increase in the expenditure of 1885-86 is greatly above that of 1884-85 the reason being that the cost of the establishments of Forest Settlement Officers is now charged to this sub-head instead of to B. I. and II. (*d.*) as used to be done formerly.

154. Against B. "Establishments" the expenditure of year under superior officers is greater as there has been an increase in the numerical strength. Under subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments the increase has been considerable, Rs. 2,49,904 against Rs. 57,658, owing to the temporary protective servants having been made permanent, and their pay being charged under this sub-head instead of under A. VIII. (*f.*) The office establishment charges are less because as stated before the cost of the Forest Settlement Officers' Establishments no longer appears under B. I. and II. (*d.*) but under A. VII. (*a*). The difference would have appeared greater through this transfer had it not been that office establishments have been increased, temporary servants having been made permanent.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

155. The forest revenue of the year under report is the largest on record. The following table exhibits a comparison between the revenue and expenditure of the past 3 years :—

Official year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Net Revenue.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1883-84	9,58,314 12 2	2,69,999 15 9	2,41,401 14 7	5,11,401 14 4	4,46,912 13 10
1884-85	10,08,725 3 1	4,04,378 2 6	2,85,709 11 3	6,90,087 13 9	3,18,637 5 4
1885-86	10,37,296 9 7	1,89,881 11 7	4,73,758 0 5	6,63,639 12 0	3,73,656 13 7

156. In Form No. 58 attached the summary of revenue and expenditure of the different divisions during the year is given, and a comparison between the receipts and expenditure of the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 under budget heads and sub-heads is presented below :—

Budget Heads.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Increase.	Decrease.
RECEIPTS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—				
(*a*) Timber	3,48,647 3 11	2,76,089 14 9	.....	72,557 5 2
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal...	48,970 1 11	46,490 15 5	.....	2,479 2 6
(*c*) Bámbus	1,571 5 0	916 8 0	.....	654 13 0
(*d*) Sandalwood	1 0 3	6 8 0	5 7 9	.....
(*e*) Grass and other minnor produce...	40,275 2 2	41,022 4 7	747 2 5	.....
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—				
(*a*) Timber	1,16,985 14 7	2,39,983 1 2	1,22,997 2 7	.....
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal...	57,561 10 6	36,231 7 9	.....	21,330 2 9
(*c*) Bámbus	61,865 12 2	56,309 11 7	.....	5,556 0 7
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass.	2,25,853 5 0	2,32,649 13 5	6,796 8 5	.....
(*e*) Other minor produce ...	41,209 6 1	31,252 5 9	.....	9,957 0 4
Carried over ...	9,42,940 13 7	9,60,952 10 5	1,30,546 5 2	12,534 8 4

Budget Heads.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward ...	9,42,940 13 7	9,60,952 10 5	1,30,546 5 2	12,534 8 4
III.—Confiscated Drift and Waif Wood...	4,941 10 6	8,479 9 8	3,537 15 2	.....
IV.—Revenue from Forest not managed by Government—				
(*a*) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	34,532 15 0	28,291 9 6	.....	6,241 5 6
(*b*) Revenue from shares and private forests... ...	4,197 12 7	16,177 14 6	11,980 1 11	.....
V.—Miscellaneous—				
(*a*) Fines and forfeitures ...	1,177 11 5	1,127 6 8	.....	50 4 9
(*b*) Refunds	1,233 7 4	583 1 8	.....	650 5 8
(*c*) Other sources	19,700 12 8	21,684 5 2	1,983 8 6	.....
Total Receipts ...	10,08,725 3 1	10,37,296 9 7	1,48,047 14 9	1,19,476 8 3
EXPENDITURE.				
A.—Conservancy and Works.				
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—				
(*a*) Timber	51,502 8 11	52,448 14 2	946 5 3	.....
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	8,719 12 8	11,041 5 9	2,321 9 1	.....
(*c*) Bámbus	381 12 8	460 10 0	78 13 4	.....
(*d*) Sandalwood	405 10 7	.....	.....	405 10 7
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce...	51,776 6 10	14,446 1 7	.....	37,330 5 3
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.	27,648 7 6	14,265 3 4	.....	13,383 4 2
III.—Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood...	154 0 5	275 11 3	121 10 10	.....
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—				
(*a*) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce..	4,803 4 5	4,829 6 6	26 2 1	.....
(*b*) Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	106 4 8	106 4 8	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to share-holders in Forests managed by Government	18,951 10 2	18,013 12 9	.....	937 13 5
VI.—Live stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—				
(*a*) Purchase of cattle ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle .	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*c*) Stores, tools, and plants..	130 6 9	1,850 3 8	1,719 12 11	.....
VII.—Communications and Buildings—				
(*a*) Roads and bridges ...	1,066 6 6	782 6 9	.....	283 15 9
(*b*) Buildings...	2,278 12 11	762 14 8	.....	1,515 14 3
(*c*) Other works	604 1 3	130 7 3	.....	473 10 0
VIII.—Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests—				
(*a*) Demarcation	1,693 14 11	39,207 9 5	37,513 10 6	.....
(*b*) Compensation for land and rights	39,984 5 9	15,038 15 1	.....	24,945 6 8
(*c*) Surveys and working plans	4,429 14 6	2,334 13 7	.....	2,095 0 11
(d) Plantations	6,849 13 11	6,186 0 0	.....	663 13 11
(*e*) Protection from fire ...	973 6 9	1,457 9 5	484 2 8	.....
(*f*) Other works	1,72,751 4 1	1,577 7 7	.....	1,71,173 12 6
IX.—Miscellaneous—				
(*a*) Refunds	... ..	.....	.....	.....
(*b*) Law charges	59 2 7	743 7 8	684 5 1	.....
(*c*) Other charges	9,212 14 5	3,922 6 6	.....	5,290 7 11
Total, A.—Conservancy and Works.	4,04,378 2 6	1,89,881 11 7	44,002 12 5	2,58,499 3 4

Budget Heads.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward ...	4,04,378 2 6	1,89,881 11 7	44,002 12 5	2,58,499 3 4
B.—Establishments.				
I.—Salaries—				
(*a*) Conservators	19,391 7 6	18,086 10 8	.....	1,304 12 10
(*b*) Superior officers... ..	94,829 7 4	99,390 2 0	4,560 10 8	.....
(*c*) Subordinate Forests and Depôt Establishments .	57,658 3 4	2,49,903 15 11	1,92,245 12 7	.....
(*d*) Office Establishments ..	38,933 10 3	31,821 4 1	.....	7,112 6 2
(*e*) Deputation and special allowances	82 11 0	249 0 0	166 5 0	... ..
II.—Travelling Allowances—				
(*a*) Conservators	2,536 3 8	2,448 3 0	.....	88 0 8
(*b*) Superior officers	25,863 10 6	26,612 7 3	748 12 9	.....
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments .	12,577 11 7	13,659 15 6	1,082 3 11	.....
(*d*) Office Establishments ...	12,407 4 7	10,961 8 11	.....	1,445 11 8
III.—Contingencies—				
(*a*) Stationery	2,834 14 8	3,790 4 6	955 5 10	.....
(*b*) Carriage of tents and records	3,367 2 1	2,754 10 0	.....	612 8 1
(*c*) Rents, rates, and taxes...	2,644 5 1	2,553 13 2	.....	90 7 11
(d) Pay of Police Guards ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*e*) Official Postage	6,634 15 6	6,053 15 6	.. ...	581 0 0
(*f*) Sundries...	5,948 0 2	5,472 1 11	.....	475 14 3
Total, B—Establishments...	2,85,709 11 3	4,73,758 0 5	1,99,759 2 9	11,710 13 7
Grand Total of Expenditure..	6,90,087 13 9	6,63,639 12 0	2,43,761 15 2	2,70,210 0 11

157. Expenditure under A. Conservancy and Works distributed among the several forest divisions as compared with the expenditure of last year is as under:—

No.	Forest Division.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Increase,	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Direction	1,761 15 6	86 13 0	.....	1,675 2 6
2	North Thána	46,878 9 11	25,929 9 0	.....	20,949 0 11
3	South Thána...	89,287 15 6	28,014 8 0	.....	61,273 7 6
4	East Khándesh	19,753 15 5	11,162 6 0	.....	8,591 9 5
5	West Khándesh	33,802 13 9	19,779 4 3	.....	14,023 9 6
6	Násik	25,185 10 2	16,442 1 6	.....	8,743 8 8
7	Ahmednagar	32,365 7 9	16,000 14 8	.....	16,364 9 1
8	Poona	58,821 13 4	14,814 10 5	.....	44,007 2 11
9	Sátára	42,717 12 2	28,452 0 3	.....	14,265 11 11
10	Sholápur	11,348 0 4	6,401 8 8	... ..	4,946 7 8
11	Surat	22,292 1 7	16,887 11 1	.....	5,404 6 6
12	Panch Maháls	20,161 15 1	5,910 4 9	.....	14,251 10 4
13	Working Plans	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	4,04,378 2 6	1,89,881 11 7	.....	2,14,496 6 11

158. The distribution of receipts among the several divisions in the Circle compared with the collections of the preceding year is as under :—

No.	Forest Divisions.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Direction	627 11 8	1,190 14 8	563 3 0	.....
2	North Thána	2,08,482 7 1	2,42,729 2 4	34,246 11 3	.....
3	South Thána	1,03,076 15 5	1,03,413 2 2	336 2 9	... ..
4	East Khándesh	66,550 15 5	59,690 8 6	.....	6,860 6 11
5	West Khándesh	1,21,702 7 10	1,02,709 0 9	.....	18,993 7 1
6	Násik	97,476 7 5	1,18,019 15 9	20,543 8 4	.....
7	Ahmednagar	44,626 13 6	31,568 6 1	.....	13,058 7 5
8	Poona	87,296 11 10	1,00,967 11 6	13,670 15 8	.....
9	Sátára	67,678 5 8	80,866 2 11	13,187 13 3	.....
10	Sholápur	24,436 2 5	16,798 14 4	.....	7,637 4 1
11	Surat	1,11,045 3 3	1,11,527 2 7	481 15 4	.....
12	Panch Maháls	75,724 13 7	67,815 8 0	.....	7,909 5 7
	Total ...	10,08,725 3 1	10,37,296 9 7	83,030 5 7	54,458 15 1

CHAPTER VI.

GENERAL REMARKS.

159. The Conservator's camp was in the Surat Districts before the commencement of the year; he made an inspection of the B. B. & C. I Railway strips between Wasud and Nadiád in the Kaira Collectorate, walking over the ground with the Divisional Forest Officer, to see the bábul wood which had been cut and stacked for supply to the Railway Company, and he paid a flying visit to Godhra in the Panch Maháls, where he met the Forest Settlement Officer and the Divisional Forest Officer, and examined the office records and accounts of the Divisional Office, and marched from Bilimora Station to Chikhli, and through a portion of the Bánsda State into the Dáng, 18 days were passed here inspecting works, including all crooks and knees which Nasarvánji Mugaji, the contractor, had felled, and the forests in which they had been cut. Travelling with a large camp is very difficult in this country. The Conservator passed through the Dángs from west to east visiting the temporary timber depôts at the Chip and Kunchan Ghâts, and on the 2nd May ascended the Ghâts, and encamped at Jirvadé in the Kalvan Táluka, and from there marched to Násik through Abhoné, Wani and Dindori, &c., inspecting forests and works. From Násik camp was moved by rail to the Mával Táluka of the Poona Collectorate, and the Ghát forests of the Sakurpatar, &c., were inspected, and finally the Conservator came into Poona for the rains on the 1st June.

160. During the last week of October 1885 the Conservator went to Bombay to meet the Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India, and brought him up to Poona, where some forests were inspected. Mr. Ribbentrop expressing himself pleased with the reboisement progressing in the Bhámburde Reserved Forest; the Conservator went to Mahábaleshvar, and back with the Inspector-General at the request of Government, and then accompanied Mr. Ribbentrop to Thána, where a meeting of Forest Commission was attended. On the 10th November, camp was formed at Velu in the Bhor State, and the Conservator marched through the Khandála, Wái, Mahábaleshvar, Jávli and Sátára ranges of the Sátára Division to Shirwal where the Bhor State Forest Commission assembled. The Conservator attended His Excellency the Governor during his visit to Bhor, where he was received by the Chief. And from the 9th December to the 22nd February the Conservator was actively employed as a member of a Commission upon the physical demarcation of the Bhor State, which was undertaken with the object of protecting the catchment basins of the Fife Lake and Nira project. This duty necessitated a very considerable amount of hill climbing, many miles of ascent and descent were accomplished upon foot, and finally a map of the country illustrating the proposed reservations, was prepared and submitted to Government with a report. From 23rd February to the 14th March the Conservator was in the Thána Districts, marching through the Karjat, Kalyán, Murbád and Sháhápur ranges. The Tánsa Lake was visited, and the Executive Engineer in charge of the works, and the contractors were met and the arrangements made for the supply of timber and firewood, &c., to the contractors were examined. While in the Thána District the Conservator met at different times the Collector, the Forest Settlement Officer, the Divisional Forest Officers, and the Working Plans Divisional Forest Officer; and forest matters were discussed.

161. On the 15th March the Conservator's camp was at Igatpuri in the Násik Division, and an inspection tour of forests in the Igatpuri, Sinnar, Násik and Dindori range was made; the Collector, Forest Settlement Officer of Peint, and Divisional Forest Officer were met; and on the 31st March 1886 camp was at Bhunwad on the Dindori Ghâts.

162. Mr. A. D. Wilkins, Deputy Conservator of Forests, deserves credit for the energy with which he has administered the charge of the most difficult forest division, North Thána, in the Circle; his zeal and activity have been conspicuous, as usual, in the conscientious and untiring discharge of highly responsible duties. Mr. Wilkins speaks in high terms of Mr. Blackwell, Sub-Assistant Conservator, who has, he states, performed his duties in an excellent manner. Regarding the other Sub-Assistant Ráo Sáheb Luxuman Balál Oke, Mr. Wilkins cannot speak in equally favourable terms, as owing to advanced age, his

supervision has not been as active and wide-reaching as required. Of Rangers Shaik Abbas, Hasan Ali, Wáman Gopál Tumne, and of Foresters Shaik Bápu, Khatib and Ganesh Rámchandra are commended for good and zealous work.

163. Mr. Hornidge, the Divisional Forest Officer of South Thána, records that Mr. R. H. Madan, one of his assistants, has been energetic and has given him much assistance, while the work and conduct of the other Sub-Assistant Mr. Ganesh Krishna Sháháne has been unsatisfactory; and Mr. Hornidge mentions only one Range Forest Officer Shaik Ahmed Nur Mahomed of Bhiwndi as having worked well. Mr. Rustomji Hormasji Madan, L. C. E., is a promising officer, and having passed with credit the departmental and language tests has been promoted temporarily to act as an Assistant Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, in a vacancy: he has been active and industrious during the year, and is deserving of special mention in the South Thána Division.

164. Messrs. G. L. Gibson, Greatheed and Mainwaring have discharged their duties while in charge of the Khándesh Divisions in a highly satisfactory manner, and Mr. L. D. Joshi, the Sub-Assistant Conservator, has also worked well. Of the native subordinates however 5 men have been convicted of dishonesty, one has been dismissed on the same account, and 2 have been suspended in East Khándesh alone. The year has not been a favourable one for the Collectorate, the rains held back, there was a great scarcity of grass, the crops were not good, trade was slack, and the demand for timber and other forest produce was very weak in consequence. However it is highly satisfactory to record that experience of the past year has to a remarkable degree demonstrated the value of forest reservations as an unfailing source of providing food for cattle when a complete failure of grass had occurred over a very wide area of country, and when, except for the supply of leaf fodder from the forest reserves, the mortality among cattle would have been very great indeed—whether a more considerable death-rate among cattle would have been to the benefit of the pastoral interests of the Collectorate is a question open to argument. The Collector remarks as follows:—

"No one will deny that the number of cattle kept in Khándesh is quite out of proportion to the requirements of the cultivators, but I see no immediate chance of a reduction in the number. The restriction of the free-grazing area which will be the result of the new forest settlements, will have a beneficial effect in time, as the people will not care to pay fees for a herd of utterly worthless animals, but the improvement will be very gradual.

"3. I do not know to what extent droves of cattle and sheep came into Khándesh for grazing purposes from outside, but if they come in sufficient numbers to interfere with the grazing of the residents, it might be desirable to charge them an enhanced fee."

165. The Collector of Násik has recorded that Mr. Betham, the Divisional Forest Officer, worked hard and travelled expedetiously, and that he was well assisted by Mr. Clabby, Sub-Assistant Conservator, and he expresses the opinion that it is clear that the charge is too large for one officer, and now that the forest area is about to be settled the sooner a sub-division takes place the better for the forests and people. The Conservator quite endorses the above opinions as to the zeal and activity displayed by the two forest officers. Mr. Clabby having passed successfully the language tests has been promoted temporarily to Acting Assistant Conservator of Forests to fill a vacancy. The Násik Division is a large one, but is not the largest in the Circle. To portion it into two divisions would not, the Conservator considers, be so good an arrangement, as to have one Divisional Forest Officer for the whole Collectorate with at least 3 Sub-Assistants in charge of sub-divisions of it, under his orders.

166. Mr. Fagan, the Divisional Forest Officer, Ahmednagar, has continued to earn the acknowledgments of the revenue officers and of the Conservator for the able and zealous manner in which he has administered the affairs of the division, his office work has been carefully and punctually rendered, and he has received the commendation of the Commissioner and Government for his energy in connection with the detected robberies of hirda upon the Násik Ghâts.

167. Mr. Wroughton, the Divisional Forest Officer of Poona, has been absent the greater part of the season with the Forest Commission, and has, therefore, had

little or no opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with his new district; he has, however, been ably representing the Forest Department upon the Commission, and his presence in that assembly will undoubtedly result advantageously for the forest interests of the Western Presidency; possessing a complete knowledge of the forest question in respect of the Northern Circle, a sound judgment and acute intelligence, Mr. Wroughton's influence in the councils of the Forest Commission will be felt. Mr. Wáman Rámchandra Gaundé, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, has supervised works in the division during Mr. Wroughton's enforced absence, and is deserving of commendation.

168. The Collector of Sátára has remarked as follows:—

> "Mr. Betham has been active and successful in the discharge of his duties. The undersigned has had little opportunity of acquainting himself with the district, but since his arrival has had very few complaints in regard to forest matters. Such as are made tend to show that great care is needed in the selection of forest subordinates, with whom it unavoidably rests, to a greater extent than could be wished, to give full effect to concessions made by Government to the rayats."

169. Mr. Fry, who was the Divisional Forest Officer of Sholápur, during the greater part of the year, worked hard and well, and gave complete satisfaction, he was engaged for a long time with Mr. Silcock in demarcation work, especially in the Sángola Táluka, and the Conservator had the privilege of discussing the scheme with these officers. Mr. Fry was transferred in the month of March 1886 to the Working Plans Division, which he organized, his trained education in the schools of forestry in France especially qualifies him to undertake the elaboration of such complex matters as present themselves for solution and satisfactory arrangement in connection with the preparation of working schemes for forests in this country. Mr. Fry has already applied himself to his new work with his usual enthusiasm and zeal, and the result of his labours may be expected to be productive of lasting benefit to the forest administration where his working plans may be located. Mr. Millett, Assistant Conservator of Forests, who has some time been assistant to Mr. Gibson in the West Khándesh Division, and then temporarily in charge of it, and finally Divisional Forest Officer of Sholápur, has merited thanks by his industry and zeal.

170. The Surat Division was in charge of Mr. Hornidge from 1st April to 15th June. Mr. Madan from 16th to 23rd June, Mr. Mainwaring from 24th June to 4th February 1886, and Mr. Gleadow from 5th February to the end of the year. Thus it will be seen that several officers have been connected with its administration during the year. Mr. Gleadow has come from Sind, and has devoted himself to his new district with zeal, energy and activity and is an excellent forest officer.

171. Mr. Keys has managed the Panch Maháls Division very well indeed and is a hard working-good officer in whom the Conservator has great confidence.

172. Mr. Govind Rámchandra Mahájan, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, accompanied the Bhor State Forest Commission throughout their tour and gave most valuable assistance, as has been recorded in the published report of the Commission. The excellent work of demarcation carried out by this officer in the Bhor State during the past 4 or 5 years will always reflect credit upon his activity, intelligence and tact, and the President of the Commission expressed more than once his intention of submitting Mr. Máhájan's name to Government for honorable distinction. It is to be regretted that this officer does not know English, as he is pre-eminently distinguished among the Native Superior Forest Officers.

173. Upon the Range Forest Officers particularly falls the brunt of the executive work, and of a truth hard work it is. The Collector of Khándesh has very correctly remarked that the severity of a Range Forest Officer's life makes the profession unpopular among Natives. Constantly exposed to malarial attacks, always on the move, supervising and directing works in several different directions, undergoing considerable physicial labour and privations, an efficient range forest officer very fully earns his salary and deserves much consideration. In addition to those whose names have already appeared the Conservator would

mention the following as having distinguished themselves by good work during the year :—

Rangers.

Abdul Russul Khoj Baksh.
Dámodhar Moreshvar.

Foresters.

Vishnu Mahádeo Tilak.
Bábáji Dhondeo Dhekné.
Rámchander Rowji.
Sitárám Hari Vazé.
Purshotam Wásudev.
Dhondo Mahádeo.
Hasan Khán.
Malak Budhan.
Dildar Ali Saraf Ali.

174. The office establishment of the Conservator, as well as of Divisional Forest Officers, deserve a word of thanks: the account work is very heavy and intricate, and is performed in a very creditable manner. Several Divisional Forest Officers have favourably mentioned their head clerks, and it would be unfitting to omit from this report that these humble officers have performed their duties as satisfactorily and well as officers in superior places have done. To Messrs. Ganesh Sakhárám Hinge, Krishnáji Bábáji Phadké, Shivrám Bhikáji Rangnékar, Govind Sitárám Rajurkar, and Nimbraj Kesheo Chandékar, clerks, among others are the thanks of the Conservator due.

175. The Forest Class in the College of Science was consisted of 11 members, 9 of whom have been selected by the Conservators and sent to the College, the remaining 2 have been sent by the Cutch Dárbár. Of the 9 selected men 2 came from the Northern Circle, 2 from Sind and 5 from the Southern Circle. A trained Forest Ranger Mr. Vishnu Mahádeo Tilak delivered lectures during the year on forestry to the Forest classes, and the Principal of the College has recorded that this was a most valuable addition to the instruction imparted at the College, supplying in fact one great want which had been felt as regards the class. Mr. T. R. Fry, the Divisional Forest Officer of Working Plans, has been deputed by Government to undertake this duty for the classes in future.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

674—16 N C

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1885-86.

Division.	Civil Distict or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1885. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1885. Equivalent in square miles. Sq. M.	a.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1886. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1886. Equivalent in square miles. Sq. M.	a.	No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.		Remarks.
North Thána ...	Thána...	...	163,825	255	625	*5,382	†556	168,651	263	331	*2,831	†6,624	*454 acres rectification of area.
											6-4-85,	14-8-85	†53,538 do. do.
South Thána ...		...	210,518	328	598	*26,099	†56,136	180,481	282	1			‡This area differs from that shown in the last year's report, as the area of Nándgaon and Málegaon Tálukas 224, 811 acres has been excluded and added to Násik.
West Khándesh ...	Khándesh ...	...	‡778,733	1,216	493	...	...	778,733	1,216	493			
East Khándesh ...		...	427,551	668	31	*102	†57	427,596	668	76	3,478	8,321	
											30-4-85,	14-10-85	
Násik	Násik	...	§676,914	1,057	434	22,197	†5,796	693,315	1,083	195			
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar ...	...	496,452	775	452	29,804	10,968	515,288	805	88			
Poona	Poona	...	383,665	599	305	76,464	5,070	455,059	711	19			
Sátára	Sátára	...	385,549	602	269	‖25,886	879	410,556	641	316			§1,694 acres rectification of area, *vide* remark against West Khándesh as regards difference of area.
Sholápur	Sholápur ...	...	111,283	173	563	25,030	29,127	107,186	167	306			
Surat	Surat	...	43,958	68	438	‖327	1	44,284	69	124	‖6,747		
											20-8-85		
Dangs		...	576,000	900	0	...	...	576,000	900	...			‖13,721 rectification of area.
Kaira	Kaira	...	39	0	39	...	...	39	0	39			
Panch Maháls	Panch Maháls ...	...	137,430	214	470	...	**4,011	133,419	208	299	**4,903		**418 acres rectification of area.
											16-6-85		
		Total ...	4,391,917	6,862	237	2,11,291	1,12,601	4,490,607	7,016	367			

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

FORM No. 49A

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1885-86.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1885.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1886.		No. and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.		Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			
				Sq. M. A.				Sq. M. A.			
North Thána	Thána		232,722	363 402	*389	*40,490	192,621	300 621	*5919 22-7-85	*9676 1-12-85	
South Thána			201,932	315 332	*57,905	†33,837	226,000	353 80			*57,659 acres rectification of area.
West Khándesh ...	Khándesh ...		139,231	217 351	*4,156	*18,610	124,777	194 617	*6845 24-8-85	†6845 24-8-85	†5,984 acres rectification of area.
East Khándesh ...			128,955	201 315	...	*30,521	98,434	153 514	*7592 19-9-85	*7466 14-9-85	
Násik	Násik		...	.....	...	...	...	.....	*2044 15-3-86	*7592 19-9-85	
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar		6,176	9 416	337	...	6,573	10 173			
Poona	Poona		...	.....	...	...	...	.....			
Sátára...	Sátára		...	.....	‡17	...	... 17	0 17			‡Rectification of area.
Sholápur	Sholápur		193	0 193	...	‡193	...	.....	†5697A. 15-7-85		
Surat	Surat		...	.....	...	...	...	.....			
Dangs			...	.....	...	...	...	.....			
Kaira	Kaira		...	.....	...	...	...	.....			
Panch Mahals... ...	Panch Mahals		18,035	28 115	*2,300	§20,335	...	.....	*2494 31-3-86	3892 14-5-85	§2,300 rectification of area.
		Total ...	727,244	1,136 204	65,164	143,986	648,422	1,013 102			

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1885-86.

I.—Prosecutions in the Courts of Law.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1884-85.	New Cases of the year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or Appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
North Thána	7	...	18	.....	...	18	25	14	18	11	22	25	40	...
South Thána	2	1	96	.....	...	97	99	29	49	57	83	86	132	13
West Khándesh	2	3	22	6	13	44	46	28	93	16	68	44	161	2
East Khándesh	5	2	34	1	9	46	51	33	63	13	27	46	90	5
Násik	5	2	23	4	6	35	40	27	86	8	14	35	100	5
Ahmednagar	20	1	68	19	34	122	142	82	169	38	97	120	266	22
Poona	12	...	193	21	16	230	242	189	349	51	94	240	443	2
Sátára	2	...	32	3	7	42	44	25	43	17	35	42	78	2
Sholápur	17	...	8	25	3	36	53	26	44	21	42	47	86	6
Surat	...	...	11	.....	13	24	24	24	31	...	...	24	31	...
Panch Mahál	...	...	52	.....	1	53	53	40	85	13	20	53	105	...
Total ...	72	9	557	79	102	747	819	517	1,030	245	502	762	1,532	57

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, 25th October 1886.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season, 1886, to accompany Report for 1885-86.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1885.	During dry season of 1886.			Cost during the Season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
North Thána	Sálsette	1882-83	9,377	12,783	1,076	11,707	12	
	Bassein	....	31,022	62,257	6,396	55,861	..	
	Máhim	....	13,045	101,406	20,915	80,491	270	
	Dáhánu	....	80,046	128,343	10,927	117,416	..	
	Umbargaon	....	7,752	35,053	1,619	33,434	..	
	Váda	....	32,282	48,560	2,447	46,113	1	
	Total	.....	173,524	388,402	43,380	345,022	283	
South Thána	Bhiwndi	1883-84	32,064	34,022	2,943	31,079	3	
	Kinowli	1884-85	181	8,321	4,330	4,591	74	
	Khálápur	1883-84	5,670	8,256	349	2,907	10	
	Karjat	....	....	1,130	80	1,050	8	
	Murbád	1884-85	3,741	....	....	....	..	
	Sháhápur	1883-84	....	....	....	....	..	
	Mokhâda	....	35,392	....	....	....	..	
	Kalyán	....	17,000	20,000	2,495	17,505	6	
	Total	....	94,048	67,329	10,197	57,132	101	
East Khándesh	Amalner	1879	884	19,924	7	19,917	..	
	Bhadgaon	1884	....	18,646	6	18,640	..	
	Bhusával	1878	1,012	1,759	163	1,596	..	
	Chálisgaon	1884-85	40,859	62,485	1,305	61,180	..	
	Chopda	1882-83	....	114,857	14,655	100,202	..	
	Edalabad	....	39,037	32,556	....	32,556	..	
	Erandol	....	....	18,502	....	18,502	..	
	Jalgaon	1880-81	22,212	22,365	225	22,140	..	
	Jámner	1884	....	41,866	490	41,376	..	
	Páchora	....	23,474	6,768	....	6,768	..	
	Ráver	1878-79	48,138	186,302	16,520	169,782	..	
	Sávda							
	Yával							
	Total	....	175,616	526,030	33,371	492,659	..	
West Khándesh	Virdel	1879	432	1,778	10	1,768	..	
	Dhulia	....	111,688	111,698	....	111,698	..	
	Nandurbar	....	....	72,747	1,770	70,977	..	
	Navápur	....	....	81,400	2,300	79,100	..	
	Nizámpur	....	149,450	149,851	825	149,026	..	
	Pimpalner	....	51,462	56,962	215	56,747	..	
	Sháháda	....	....	50,646	31	50,615	..	
	Shirpur	....	....	18,610	4,652	13,958	..	
	Taloda	....						
	Akráni	....	....	221,685	360	221,325	..	
	Total	....	313,032	765,377	10,163	755,214	..	
Ahmednagar	Nagar	1879	36,519	35,350	545	34,805	..	
	Párner	....	72,715	68,493	200	68,293	7	
	Shrigonda	....	30,860	43,616	34	43,582	..	
	Karjat	....	42,039	49,824	60	49,764	..	
	Jámkhed	....	39,710	36,679	318	36,361	..	
	Shevgaon	....	19,364	18,616	....	18,616	..	
	Nevása	....	21,004	19,888	3	19,885	..	
	Ráhuri	....	42,457	40,143	14	40,129	..	
	Kopargaon	....	4,673	5,090	200	4,890	..	
	Sangamner	....	94,566	94,597	40	94,557	..	
	Akola	....	107,260	109,565	132	109,433	1	
	Total	....	511,167	521,861	1,546	520,315	8	
Poona	Junnar	1879-80	56,758	61,274	171	61,103	2	
	Indápur	....	62,534	62,583	....	62,583	..	
	Khed	....	55,861	56,318	231	56,087	..	
	Ambegaon	....	45,365	45,065	770	44,295	..	
	Sirúr	....	18,904	19,188	64	19,124	..	
	Purandhar	....	25,630	26,020	68	25,952	4	
	Bhimthadi	....	52,275	53,827	....	53,827	..	
	Bárámati	....	19,798	20,061	12	20,049	..	
	Haveli	....	48,211	50,010	278	49,732	..	
	Mulshi	....	25,950	27,960	150	27,810	..	
	Mával	....	53,387	54,474	743	53,731	..	
	Total	....	464,646	476,780	2,487	474,293	6	

FORM No. 51—*continued.*

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1885.	During Dry Season of 1886.			Cost during the Season.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Sátára	Mahábaleshvar	1878-79	20,578	39,049	91	38,958	..
	Mán	....	47,800	54,141	....	54,141	..
	Katáv	....	24,272	16,257	....	16,257	..
	Karád	....	13,375	34,471	27	34,444	..
	Wái	....	38,959	24,391	....	24,391	..
	Koregaon	....	27,353	28,986	....	28,986	..
	Sátára	....	16,249	21,635	35	21,600	..
	Tásgaon	....	46,495	12,449	....	12,449	..
	Khandála	....	33,380	13,792	....	13,792	..
	Jávli	....	62,215	47,800	5	47,795	..
	Khánápur	....	24,949	29,717	1	29,716	..
	Válva	....	29,461	24,949	3	24,946	..
	Pátan	....	10,585	62,919	1,072	61,847	..
	Total	....	395,671	410,556	1,234	409,322	..
Sholhápur	Bársi	1878-79	8,495	8,495	....	8,495	...
	Mádha	....	31,001	31,001	....	31,001	..
	Karmála	....	7,314	7,314	50	7,264	..
	Pandharpur	....	4,663	4,663	....	4,663	..
	Sángola	....	3,739	3,739	15	3,724	..
	Málsiras	....	20,830	20,830	....	20,830	..
	Sholápur	....	31,144	31,144	103	31,041	..
	Total	....	107,130	107,130	168	106,962	..
Surat	Mándvi	1878	....	41,480	41,480	....	...
	Bulsár	....	....	1,529	26	1,503	..
	Chikhli	....	....	825	400	425	..
	Total	....	....	43,834	41,906	1,928	..
Panch Mahál	Godhra	1879	112,674	103,374	4,453	98,921	..
	Kálol	....	17,211	22,202	1,480	20,722	..
	Hálol	....	18,839	29,207	832	28,375	..
	Dohad	1883	49,860	47,790	6,925	40,865	..
	Jhálod	....	32,284	34,996	4,867	30,129	..
	Total	....	230,868	237,569	18,557	219,012	...
Násik	Násik	1878	28,805	29,260	204	29,056	3
	Igatpuri	....	37,199	37,254	....	37,254	..
	Sinnar	....	39,295	39,347	5	39,342	..
	Dindori	....	20,200	20,230	1,789	18,441	..
	Niphád	....	3,508	3,508	....	3,508	..
	Chándor	....	18,593	18,605	5	18,600	..
	Yeola	....	17,670	18,908	....	18,908	..
	Báglán	....	116,493	121,648	4,382	117,266	..
	Kalvan	....	99,299	100,191	338	99,853	..
	Peint	....	68,231	68,620	66	68,554	..
	Málegaon	....	....	117,801	2	117,799	5
	Nándgaon	....	6,782	107,010	322	106,688	..
	Total	....	456,080	682,382	7,113	675,269	8
	Grand Total	....	2,721,782	4,227,250	170,122	4,057,128	406

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

B 674—17 N C

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1885-86.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts.	Charges.	Remarks.
		On 1st April 1885.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1886.	Of the year.		
	Regular Plantations.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Rs.	
North Thána	Párgaon	87	..	..	87	..	4	
	Sophála	306	..	..	306	..	45	
	Wankas	831	..	..	831	..	65	
	Kumari	393	..	..	393	..	65	
	Dáhánu	2	..	..	2	..	17	
	Karambeli	127	..	..	127	..	..	
	Pách Pakhádi	1	..	..	1	..	10	
	Parsik	2	..	..	2	..	2	
	Kandivli	15	..	..	15	..	82	
	Adivli Bhutali	2	..	..	2	..	31	
	Naudni Gaigotha	2	6	..	8	..	133	
	Kalambhi	1	..	..	1	..	..	
	Total	1,769	6	..	1,775	..	444	
South Thána	Nil		Nil.					
West Khándesh	Do.		Nil.					
East Khándesh	Do.		Nil.					
Násik	Do.		Nil.					
Ahmednagar	Dongargan	142	..	..	142	..	262	Expenditure on nurseries chiefly.
Poona	Nil		Nil.					
Sátára	Máini	131	32	66	97	..	22	
	Vadúj	..	25	..	25	..	27	
	Katarkhatáv	..	30	..	30	..	17	
	Padoli	148	211	..	359	..	103	
	Chachegaon	13	..	..	13	..	4	
	Kalay	..	75	..	75	..	46	
	Bholi	..	9	..	9	..	19	
	Tandulwádi	3	..	..	3	..	30	
	Kanegaon	5	25	..	30	..	32	
	Retre Dharnachi	10	..	..	10	..	..	
	Aitawade Budrukh	..	5	..	5	..	8	
	Dare Khurd	36	5	..	41	..	14	
	Borgaon	..	34	..	34	..	58	
	Wái	20	25	..	45	..	61	
	Fort Mahimangad	14	..	..	14	..	..	
	Gondowli Khurd	..	18	..	18	..	15	
	Medha	36	..	..	36	..	..	
	Wágeshvar	..	10	..	10	..	23	
	Mahábaleshvar	90	20	..	110	..	16	
	Bhekavli	5	..	..	5	..	..	
	Bhuteghar	10	..	..	10	..	..	
	Avakali	2	..	..	2	..	..	
	Gureghar	5	20	..	25	..	34	
	Bondarwádi	2	..	..	2	..	..	
	Erandol	2	4	..	6	..	15	
	Lingmalla	40	14	..	54	..	95	
	Burli Amnápur	..	43	..	43	..	32	
	Kokisari	..	40	..	40	..	29	
	Shámgaon	..	15	..	15	..	31	
	Soulsal (Soukar)	..	20	..	20	..	14	
	Ghauwad	..	4	..	4	..	4	
		572	684	66	1,190	..	749	
Panch Mahals	Godhra Dayál	5	..	..	5	..	..	
	Total Regular Plantations	2,488	690	66	3,112	..	1,455	
South Thána	Rhiwndi	2	330	..	332	..	..	
	Kinowli	24	54	..	78	..	..	
	Khálápur	..	494	..	494	..	..	
	Karjat	129	38	..	167	..	..	
	Murbád	16	66	..	82	..	..	
	Sháhápur	14	12	..	26	..	..	
	Mokháda	5	9	..	14	..	..	
	Kalyán	34	28	..	62	..	..	
	Total	224	1,031	..	1,255	..	..	
East Khándesh	Amalner	2,024	25	..	2,049	..	..	
	Bhadgaon	197	..	..	197	..	..	
	Bhusával	60	25	..	85	..	..	
	Chálisgaon	285	70	..	355	..	..	
	Chopda	150	65	..	215	..	..	
	Edlabád	300	..	..	300	..	..	
	Erandol	50	4,843	..	4,893	..	..	
	Jalgaon	140	35	..	175	..	..	
	Jámner	382	54	..	436	..	5	
	Páchora	..	5	..	5	..	..	
	Rávar	..	57	..	57	..	..	
	Sávda	119	20	..	139	..	..	
	Yával	..	30	..	30	..	..	
	Total	3,707	5,229	..	8,936	..	5	
West Khándesh	Dhulia	1,515	860	..	2,375	..	234	
	Nandurbár	257	360	..	617	..	2	
	Navápur	291	440	..	731	..	..	
	Nizámpur	125	221	..	346	..	19	
	Pimpalner	589	397	..	986	..	70	
	Sháháda	118	12	..	130	..	2	
	Shirpur	1,100	462	..	1,562	..	31	
	Taloda	395	146	..	541	..	2	
	Virdel	4,065	9	..	4,674	..	186	
	Akráni	..	29	..	29	..	..	
	Total	9,055	2,936	..	11,991	..	546	

FORM No. 52—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st April 1885.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1886.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Rs.	
Násik	Násik	61	..	..	61	..	70	
	Sinnar	86	..	..	86	..	38	
	Chándor	150	..	..	150	..	..	
	Yeóla	331	842	..	1,173	..	850	
	Dindori	..	46	..	46	..	25	
	Málegaon	265	269	75	459	..	163	
	Nándgaon	116	127	..	243	..	61	
	Total ..	1,009	1,284	75	2,218	..	1,207	
Ahmednagar ..	Nagar	308	58	..	366	..	310	
	Párner	503	30	..	533	..	21	
	Shrígonda	589	24	..	613	..	56	
	Karjat	76	..	..	76	..	2	
	Jámkhed	1,361	40	..	1,401	..	13	
	Shevgaon	120	..	..	120	..	..	
	Nevása	174	5	..	179	..	48	
	Ráhuri	127	2	..	129	..	37	
	Kopargaon	144	..	..	144	..	..	
	Sangamner	1,379	..	..	1,379	..	37	
	Akola	80	..	..	80	..	4	
	Total ..	4,861	159	..	5,020	..	528	
Poona	Junnar	..	955	..	955	..	22	
	Indápur	1,821	252	..	2,073	..	29	
	Khed	111	5,697	..	5,808	..	..	
	Ambegaon	1,934	337	..	2,271	..	43	
	Sirúr	545	4,706	..	5,251	..	50	
	Purandhar	2,330	3,406	..	5,736	..	6	
	Bhimthadi	2,165	720	..	2,885	..	100	
	Bárámati	1,309	290	..	1,599	..	52	
	Haveli	107	1,205	..	1,312	..	76	
	Mulshi	451	398	..	849	..	60	
	Mával	667	449	..	1,116	..	25	
	Total ..	11,440	18,415	..	29,855	..	463	
Sátára	Málcompeth	..	1,725	..	1,725	..	..	
	Shirále	..	61	..	61	..	..	
	Sátára	..	251	..	251	..	..	
	Mán	..	18	..	18	..	..	
	Válva	..	1,159	..	1,159	..	..	
	Khatáv	..	384	..	384	..	..	
	Karád	..	5,919	..	5,919	..	..	
	Tásgaon	..	786	..	786	..	..	
	Khánápur	..	642	..	642	..	..	
	Khandála	..	2,285	..	2,285	..	..	
	Pátan	..	1,021	..	1,021	..	..	
	Jávli	..	4,440	..	4,440	..	..	
	Wái	..	8,387	..	8,387	..	..	
	Koregaon	..	3,277	..	3,277	..	..	
	Total ..	..	30,355	..	30,355	..	..	
Sholápur	Bársi	130	23	..	153	..	80	
	Sholápur	994	25	..	1,019	..	159	
	Mádhe	4,405	218	..	4,623	..	92	
	Karmála	1,283	71	..	1,354	..	170	
	Pandharpur	1703	127	..	1,830	..	98	
	Sángola	236	..	..	236	..	..	
	Málsiras	435	279	..	714	..	114	
	Total ..	9,186	743	..	9,929	..	713	
Surat	Chorási	22	..	..	22	..	..	
	Bulsár	22	7	..	29	..	18	
	Párdi	11	17	..	28	..	28	
	Chichli	26	48	..	74	..	33	
	Mándvi	42	60	..	102	..	70	
	Railway strips from Wásad to A'nand and Nadlád to river Shádi	..	Miles 5	..	Miles 5	..	9	
	Total ..	123	132 Miles 5	..	255 Miles 5	..	158	
Panch Mahális ..	Godhra	94	76	..	170	..	..	
	Kálol	10	18	..	28	..	..	
	Hálol	16	16	..	32	..	..	
	Dohad	..	22	..	22	..	..	
	Jhálod	35	12	..	47	..	..	
	Total ..	155	144	..	299	..	..	
	Total, Cultural Operations ..	39,760	60,428 miles 5	75	100,113 Miles 5	..	3,620	
	Grand Total ..	42,248	61,118 Miles 5	141	103,225 Miles 5	..	5,075	

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

FORM No. 53.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Trees felled or girdled by Government Agency during the year 1885-86 (Selection Fellings).

Division.	Trees felled or girdled.		Remarks.
	Description.	Number.	
North Thána	.....	...	
South Thána	.....	...	There are no selection fellings in this Division.
East Khándesh ...	Teak	10,700	
	Bábul	4,238	
	Khair	50	
	Tembhurni ...	200	
	Salai	250	
	Bor	550	
	Miscellaneous ...	1,900	
	Total ...	17,888	
West Khándesh ...	Teak	9,926	
	Bábul	320	
	Khair	25,200	
	Anjan	2,169	
	Salai	5,031	
	Total ...	42,646	
Ahmednagar ...	Teak	13,949	
	Jambhul ...	2,280	
	Bábul	1,692	
	Miscellaneous ...	26	
	Total ...	17,947	
Poona	Teak	25,527	
	Bábul	2,640	
	Miscellaneous ...	671	
	Total ...	28,838	
Sátára	Teak	5,309	
	Bábul	90	
	Miscellaneous ...	200	
	Total ...	5,599	
Sholápur	.....	...	There are no selection fellings in this Division.
Surat	Green Teak ...	18,711	
	Dry Teak ...	3	
	Bábul	2,662	
	Total ...	21,376	
Panch Mahál... ...	.....	...	No selection fellings were undertaken during the year.
Násik	.....	...	
	Grand Total ...	134,294	

Abstract of the Circle.

Division.	Trees Felled.		Remarks.
	Description.	Number.	
	Teak	65,411	
	Bábul	11,642	
	Khair	25,250	
	Tembhurni	200	
	Salai	5,281	
	Bor...	550	
	Anjan	2,169	
	Jambhul	2,280	
	Green Teak	18,711	
	Dry Teak	3	
	Miscellaneous	2,797	
	Total ...	134,294	

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, 25th Octeber 1886.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn of Timber and Firewood during the year 1885-86.

Division.	Description of Material.	Outturn in Cubic Feet.								Remarks.
		Selection Fellings.	Clearances.	Thinnings.	Total.	Removed by				
						Government Agency.	Purchasers	Free grants.	Right Holders.	
North Thána.	Teak pieces	...	...	176,425	176,425	83,628	92,797	...	...	
	Ain do.	...	...	4,195	4,195	4,195	...	...	...	
	Agicultural implements ...	...	...	7,526	7,526	7,526	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous	...	...	2,248	2,248	2,248	...	...	...	
	Mixed injaili	...	...	6,148	6,148	6,148	...	...	...	
	Manwel bámbus	...	...	213,395	21 3,395	...	213,395	...	...	
	Do. ...Head-loads.	...	...	2,374	2,374	...	2,374	...	...	
	Pádhai bámbus	...	...	17,173	17,173	...	17,173	...	...	
	Bundhi bámbus	...	...	400	400	...	400	...	...	
	Do. ...Carts.	...	...	3,369	3,369	...	3,369	...	...	
	Do. ...Head-loads.	...	...	7,372	7,372	...	7,372	...	...	
	Zittad... ... ...carts.	...	...	3,657	3,657	...	3,657	...	...	
	Do, ...Head-loads.	...	...	337	337	...	337	...	...	
	Dried bámbus ...carts.	...	...	530	530	...	530	...	...	
	Do. ...Kowl-khandis.	...	...	18	18	...	18	...	...	
	Do. ...Head-loads.	...	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	
	Injaili ...Khandis.	...	...	20,000	20,000	20,000	...	...	...	
	Teak ...Carts.	...	...	3,757	3,757	3,757	...	...	...	
	Mixed ... do.	...	...	13,263	13,263	...	13,263	...	...	
	Do. ...Head-loads.	...	...	23,238	23,238	...	23,238	...	...	
	Do. ...Kowl-khandis.	...	...	2,673	2,673	..	2,673	...	...	
	Do. ...Cubic-feet.	...	...	29,253·36	29,253·36	...	29,253·36	...	...	
South Thána.	Teak pieces	...	84,959	...	84,959	81,569	2,112	1,278	...	
	Injaili do.	...	2,842	...	2,842	2,525	317	...	...	
	Blackwood pieces	...	12	..	12	9	3	...	..	
	Firewood ...Carts.	...	1,528	...	1,528	38	1,490	...	..	
	Do. ... ...Khandis.	...	5,289	...	5,289	4,999	290	...	...	
	Do. pieces	...	2,019	...	2,019	1,935	84	...	...	
	Teak branches	...	141	...	141	141	...	...	...	
	Vistar heaps	...	1,141	...	1,141	1,141	...	...	...	
	Do. ... ...Khandis.	...	44	...	44	44	...	...	...	
	Do. ... ...Head-loads.	...	44	...	44	44	...	...	...	
	Do. pieces	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	
	Tokar bámbus	...	11,352	...	11,352	...	11,352	...	...	
	Do. do. Head-loads.	...	59	...	59	...	59	...	...	
	Manwel bámbus	...	214,525	...	214,525	182	214,343	...	...	
	Bundhi do. ...	...	154	..	154	...	154	...	...	
	Do. ... ...Carts.	...	237	...	237	...	237	...	...	
	Do. ...Head-loads	...	1,176	...	1,176	...	1,176	...	...	
	Firewood ... Do.	...	634	...	634	408	226	...	...	
East Khándesh.	Teak rafters	27,297	...	...	27,297	21,146	...	...	...	6,151 remained unremoved.
	Firewood ... Khs.	4,635	...	...	4,635	3,655	..	...	...	680 do.
West Khándesh.	Teak logs	1,353	19	...	1,372	*1,353	19	...	...	* 1,297 remaining unsold.
	Do. puthas	4,778	...	...	4,778	4,778	...	...	...	
	Do. pathadis	382	...	...	382	382	...	...	...	
	Do. posts...	856	...	...	856	856	...	...	...	
	Do. kadis...	7,400	19	...	7,419	*7,400	19	...	...	* 3,933 do.
	Do. rafters	9,968	591	...	10,559	9,968	591	...	...	
	Do. pieces	2,195	559	...	2,754	1,743	559	452	...	
	Tiwas do.	352	92	...	444	...	92	352	...	
	Awali do.	...	20	...	20	...	20	...	...	
	Sissum do.	26	6	...	32	...	6	26	...	
	Dhauda do.	1,302	42	...	1,344	..	42	1,302	...	
	Sadada do.	15,256	145	...	15,401	...	145	15,256	...	
	Sawar do.	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	
	Modal do.	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	
	Bondara do.	128	6	...	134	...	6	128	...	
	Mokho do.	...	52	..	52	...	52	...	...	
	Kakad do.	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	
	Dhaman do.	26	172	...	198	...	172	26	...	
	Batwad do.	..	151	...	151	...	151	...	...	
	Khair do.	...	66	...	66	...	66	...	...	
	Rohin do.	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	
	Tembhru do.	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	

FORM No. 54—*continued.*

Division.	Description of Material.	Outturn in Cubic Feet. Selection Fellings.	Clearances.	Thinnings.	Total.	Removed by Government Agency.	Purchasers	Free grants.	Right Holders.	Remarks.
West Khándesh—*continued.*	Bel pieces	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	
	Apta do.	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	...	
	Hiwar do.	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	...	
	Khair ...Cart-loads.	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	
	Lead teak do. ..	...	3,948	...	3,948	...	3,948	...	...	
	Batwad do. ...	...	2,639	...	2,639	...	2,639	...	...	
	Dead teak ...Head-loads.	...	8,034	...	8,034	...	8,034	...	...	
	Batwad ... do. ...	...	3,122	...	3,122	...	3,122	...	...	
	Dead Teak trees	...	157	...	157	...	157	...	...	
	Kavsar pieces	226	...	...	226	...	...	226	...	
	Mudsing	25	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	
	Firewood ... ...Khandis.	4,920	...	...	4,920	*4,920	...	...	...	*2,554 remaining unsold.
	Loppings	9	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	
	Firewood ...Cart-loads.	...	14,095	...	14,095	...	14,095	...	...	
	Do. ...Head-loads.	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	
	Charcoal ...Cart-loads.	...	12	...	12	..	12	..	...	
	Do. ...Head-loads.	...	6,944	...	6,944	...	6,944	...	...	
	Thorns ... ...Cartloads.	...	...	93	93	...	93	...	...	
	Kheir roots do. ...	...	186	...	186	...	186	...	...	
	Injaili pieces	...	85	...	85	...	85	...	...	
	Firewood ...Donkey-loads.	...	718	...	718	...	718	...	...	
Násik.	Teak logs and rafters ...	...	174,568	...	174,568	1,68,735	4,053	1,780	...	
	Firewood ... ...Khandis.	...	2,719	...	2,719	2,500	211	8	...	
Ahmednagar.	Teak ... ...Rafters.	41,361	...	...	41,361	41,361	...	...	...	
	Jámbul do.	8,088	...	...	8,088	8,088	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous rafters ..	49	...	..	49	49	...	...	...	
	Teak fuel ...Khandis.	558	...	...	558	558	...	...	...	
	Jámbul Do.	112	...	...	112	112	..	...	...	
	Miscellaneous Do.	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	
	Bábul Do.	635	..	...	635	635	...	...	...	
Poona.	Teak rafters	87,210	...	...	87,210	86,243	173	794	...	
	Injaili do.	1,240	...	...	1,240	...	262	978	...	
	Teak firewood	485	...	...	485	484	1	...	...	
	Injaili do.	4,974	...	...	4,974	4,198	776	...	...	
	Bámbus	86,000	...	...	86,000	86,000	...	...	...	
Sátára.	Teak rafters	11,614	...	34,788	46,402	46,402	...	...	...	
	Raiwal do.	434	789	24,778	26,001	13,224	12,183	594	...	
	Firewood... ...Khandis.	246	141	2,804	3,191	3,050	141	...	...	
	Charcoal Do. ...	...	...	40	40	40	...	...	...	
Sholápur.	Bábul logs	...	...	29	29	29	...	...	...	
	Sandalwood trees	...	489	...	489	...	489	...	...	The sandalwood trees were sold to the occupants of málki numbers, and as Government have withdrawn their rights the entry appears under clearances.
	Firewood... ...Khandis,	...	600 trees.	330	330 khs. 600 trees.	219	114 khs. 600 trees.	...	...	
Surat.	Teak timber	39,829 C.ft26,740	...	...	39,829 26,740	39,829 26,740	... ...	... ...	... ...	
	Do. Khadada	36 carts.	...	...	36 carts.	...	36 carts.	...	...	
	Kagar	5 do.	...	...	5 do.	...	5 do.	...	...	
	Teak firewood	808 do.	...	...	808 do.	...	808 do.	...	...	
	Jangli do.	4,249 do.	...	...	4,249 do.	...	4,239 do.	10	...	
	Bábul do.	981 khs.	...	...	981 khs.	981 khs.	...	...	...	
	Do. from Railway strips .	1,502 tons.	...	...	1,502 tons.	1,502	...	...	...	
	Khair stumps	25	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	
	Bámbus	1,282,954	...	...	1,282,954	...	12,82,954	...	...	
	Do. ... ...Carts	993	...	...	993	...	993	...	...	
	Do. ...Head-loads.	2,366	...	...	2,366	...	2,363	3	...	
	Small bámbus Do.	4,927 Hd.-lds.	...	...	4,927 Hd.-lds.	...	4,927 Hd.-lds.	...	...	

FORM No. 54—*continued.*

Division.	Description of Material.	Outturn in Cubic Feet.								Remarks.
		Selection Fellings.	Clearances.	Thinnings.	Total.	Removed by				
						Government Agency.	Purchasers	Free grants.	Right Holders.	
Surat—*continued.*	Tokar bámbus	3,080	...	...	3,080	...	3,080	...	...	
	Bámbu pipes	1,700	...	...	1,700	...	1,700	...	...	
	Teak rafters	132	...	...	132	...	...	132	...	
	Khair posts	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	
	Dhowda axles	9	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	
	Sadada pieces	14	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	
	Do. green ... C.ft.	8,663	...	...	8,663	...	8,663	...	...	
	Do. dry ... Do.	541 ditto	...	...	541 ditto	...	541 ditto	...	...	
	Sadada plants	22	...	...	22	...	22	...	...	
	Bábul stumps	500	...	...	500	...	500	...	...	
	Timru pieces	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	
	Dhaman	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
	Sissum ... ... C.ft.	1,476	...	...	1,476	...	1,476	...	...	
	Teak logs	283	...	...	283	...	283	...	...	
	Do. green ... C.ft.	9,784	...	...	9,784	...	9,784	...	...	
	Teak crooks...	2,005	...	...	2,005	...	2,005	...	...	
	Tanach	11	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	
	Khair, green ... C.ft.	2,534	...	...	2,534	...	2,534	...	...	
	Do. dry	705	...	...	705	...	705	...	...	
	Beo	1,815	...	...	1,815	...	1,815	...	...	
	Kanti	1,844	...	...	1,844	...	1,844	...	...	
	Haladwan	4,604	...	...	4,604	...	4,604	...	...	
	Kakad and Modhal Carts.	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	
	Dhamoda pieces	10	...	...	16	...	10	...	...	
Panch Mahals.	Teak beams	...	248	...	248	248	...	...	...	
	Do. poles	228	690	1	919	655	36	228	...	
	Do. rafters	8,194	20,286	119	28,599	14,544	5,861	8,194	...	
	Miscellaneous	220	...	655	875	574	266	35	...	
	Yokes	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	
	Ploughs	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	
	Firewood ...Khandis.	...	2,692	6,437	9,129	9,128	1	...	...	
	Do. ... ...Carts.	...	6,576	...	6,576	15	6,561	...	...	
	Do. ...Head-loads.	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	
	Bámbus	7,291	20,680	...	27,971	7,291	20,680	...	...	
	Canes	43	618	...	661	43	618	...	...	
	Do. ... ...Carts.	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	
	Mowra trees	...	17	...	17	...	17	...	...	
	Teak pieces ...Cart-loads.	...	38	...	38	...	37	1	...	

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized.									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By free Grants.		By right Holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
North Thána	Apta and tembhurni leaves ..	..	..	....	2,026	..	..	..	..	....	2,026
	Palas leaves	..	..	....	60	..	..	..	..	.. ..	60
	Shembi bark	..	..	....	408	..	..	..	..	....	408
	Kárvi	..	..	1,004 carts. 3,349 head-loads.	587	..	..	..	..	1,004 carts 3,349 head-loads.	587
	Stones	..	..	298 carts	88	..	..	..	..	298 carts.	88
	Táhál (ráb material)	..	..	135 carts. 15 head-loads.	17	..	..	..	..	135 carts. 15 head-loads.	17
	Brab-tree fruits	..	..	....	8	..	..	..	..	.. ..	8
	Do. leaves	..	..	....	428	..	..	..	..	....	428
	Mango fruits	..	..	.. ..	16	..	..	..	..	.. ..	16
	Karanja tree fruits	..	..	....	5	..	..	..	..	....	5
	Dead Brab trees	..	..	40	8	..	..	..	..	40	8
	Thorns	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..
	Earth	..	..	800 c. ft.	110	..	..	..	..	800 c. ft.	110
	Ain Bark	249	1,159	....	..	..	..	..	..	249	1,159
	Mowrah flowers	42	190	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	42	190
	Inferior kinds of fruits	..	..	....	7	..	..	..	..	....	7
	Total ..	..	1,349	....	3,768	..	..	..	..	....	5,117
South Thána..	Hirda nuts..	141	2,986	....	316	..	..	..	..	141	3,302
	Kárvi	..	..	15 large-carts. 990 small carts. 216 head-loads.	15 431 9	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	15 large carts. 990 small carts. 216 head-loads.	15 431 9
	Dháwada leaves	11	156	....	..	..	..	..	..	11	156
	Teak leaves	160bundles	2	....	17	..	..	..	..	160	19
	Moho nuts	..	..	....	107	..	..	..	..	....	107
	Moho flowars and nuts	..	..	....	300	..	..	..	..	....	300
	Chilhari Bark	..	..	....	113	..	..	..	..	....	113
	Apta and Tembhuni leaves ..	..	..	....	1,634	..	..	..	..	....	1,634
	Beheda nuts	..	..	....	346	..	..	..	..	....	346
	Zittas	..	..	7 carts	1	..	..	..	..	7 carts.	1
	Total ..	..	3,144	....	3,289	..	..	..	..	....	6,433
East Khándesh	Stones	..	..	1,036 carts	140	..	..	..	..	1,036	140
	Earth	..	..	65 ,,	8	..	..	..	..	65	8
	Limestones..	..	..	76 donkey-loads.	1	..	..	..	..	76	1
	Mango fruits	..	..	....	7	..	..	..	..	....	7
	Manure	..	..	....	4	..	..	..	..	....	4
	Total ..	..	..	....	160	..	..	..	..	....	160
West Khándesh.	Rosha grass	..	..	121 stills	3,882	..	..	..	..	121	3,882
	Kunker	..	..	576 carts.	71	..	..	..	..	576	71
	Thorns	..	..	113 ,,	3	..	..	..	..	113	3
	Stones	..	..	1,283 ,,	139	..	..	..	..	1,283	139
	Manure	..	..	665 ,,	86	..	..	..	..	665	86
	Mango fruits	..	..	....	11	..	..	..	..	....	11
	Reed..	..	..	418 carts.	52	..	..	..	..	418	52
	Suta grass	..	..	84 ,,	10	..	..	..	..	84	10
	Total ..	..	..	....	4,254	..	..	..	..	....	4,254
Násik	Hirda	60 khandis	4,060	....	..	..	..	..	..	60 khandis	4,060
	Teak logs	33	6	....	..	..	..	..	..	33	6
	Grazing	..	..	....	27,837	..	..	..	..	....	27,837
	Cart-loads of grass	..	..	67	11	..	..	..	..	67	11
	Do. of manure	..	..	358	203	..	..	..	..	358	203
	Do. of limestones.. ..	..	..	128	16	..	..	..	..	128	16
	Bullock-loads of Thorns.. ..	..	..	36	5	..	..	..	..	36	5
	Fee on stone quarry	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	10
	Cart-loads of ráb material ..	..	..	22	13	..	..	..	..	22	13
	Thorn bundles	..	..	12	2	..	..	..	..	12	2
	Mango fruits	..	..	175	2	..	..	..	..	175	2
	Batade logs	..	..	312	43	..	..	..	..	312	43
	Teak logs	..	..	179	68	..	..	..	..	179	68
	Cart-loads of thorns	..	..	991	248	..	..	..	..	991	248
	Do. of stones	..	..	720	127	..	..	..	..	720	127
	Do. of kunker	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	5	1
	Miscellaneous	..	..	674	46	..	..	..	..	674	46
	Head-loads of Batwad	..	..	389	43	..	..	..	..	389	43
	Cart-loads of do.	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	2	5
	Carried over ..	..	4,066	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..

FORM No. 55—*continued.*

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By free Grants.		By right Holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	Brought forward ..	..	4,066	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..
Násik—*contd.*	Cart-load of dháwda	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	1
	Do. of branches	..	..	33	4	..	..	..	..	33	4
	Head-loads of thorns	..	..	78	8	..	..	..	..	78	8
	Cart-loads of bámbus	..	..	353	352	..	..	..	..	353	352
	Head-loads of kárvi	..	..	13,789	215	..	..	..	..	13,789	215
	Do. of branches	..	..	109	7	..	..	..	..	109	7
	Do. of charcoal	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Bámbu mats	..	..	12	7	..	..	..	..	12	7
	Head-loads of bámbu	..	..	3,151	166	..	..	..	..	3,151	166
	Cart-loads of kárvi	..	..	208	16	..	..	..	..	208	16
	Rosha stills	..	..	38	363	..	..	..	..	38	363
	Cart-loads of earth	..	..	143	15	..	..	..	..	143	15
	Catechue stills	..	..	132	2,082	..	..	..	..	132	2,082
	Bámbus	..	..	241,048	4,471	..	..	..	..	241,048	4,471
	Bambu articles	..	..	1,005	17	..	..	..	..	1,005	17
	Cart-loads of aloe	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	1
	Do. of read..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Sissu logs	..	..	4	7	..	..	..	..	4	7
	Total ..	..	4,066	....	36,413	..	..	..	..	....	40,479
Ahmednagar.	Confiscated fuel	21 khandis	51	....	..	..	..	..	..	21 khandis	51
	Hirda nuts	129 ,,	1,450	....	..	..	..	..	..	129 ,,	1,450
	Timber rafters	..	..	6,460	306	..	..	..	..	6,460	306
	Rafters dead	..	..	47						47	
	Head-loads	..	..	52						52	
	Phasses	..	..	50	536	..	..	..	..	50	536
	Dead wood	..	..	493 khandis.						493 kh.	
	Bámbus	..	..	13,524	136	..	..	..	..	13,524	136
	Grazing	..	..	....	19,015	..	..	..	..	....	19,015
	Stone, cart-loads..	..	..	4,613	260	..	..	..	..	4,613	260
	Fruits	..	..	....	17	..	..	..	..	....	17
	Firewood	..	..	....	33	..	..	..	..	....	33
	Cart-loads of earth	..	..	67	2	..	..	..	..	67	2
	Reed..	..	..	....	5	..	..	..	..	....	5
	Manure	..	..	....	14	..	..	..	..	....	14
	Karvi, head-loads..	..	..	2,139	67	..	..	..	..	2,139	67
	Kharmati	..	..	193	12	..	..	..	..	193	12
	Thorns	..	..	....	2	..	..	..	..	....	2
	Teak leaves	..	..	....	2	..	..	..	..	....	2
	Total ..	..	1,501	....	20,407	..	..	..	..	....	21,908
Poona ..	Hirda nuts	160	395	....	..	..	..	..	..	160	395
	Grass and grazing	..	..	....	61,154	..	..	..	..	....	61,154
	Cart-loads of stones, murum and chunam	..	..	670						670	
	Stones	..	..	5,020						5,020	
	Head-loads of kárvi	..	..	80	350	..	..	..	..	80	350
	Bundles of thatch .. .	..	..	16						16	
	Plam trees	..	..	957	56	..	..	..	..	957	56
	Earth yards	..	..	17						17	
	Standing karvi	..	..	....						....	
	Teak leaves	..	..	....	3	..	..	..	..	....	3
	Mango fruits	..	..	....						....	
	Tamarind fruits	..	..	....						....	
	Total ..	..	395	....	61,563	..	..	..	..	....	61,958
Sátára ..	Bámbus	6,236	54	10,900	34	..	..	..	..	17,136	88
	Hirda nuts	225									
	Shikekai	36	18,574	....	..	..	..	..	..	225	18,574
	Head-loads of bámbus	..	..	7,107	324	..	..	..	..	36	
	Grass-sales	..	..	....	36,841	..	..	..	..	7,107	324
	Cart-loads and head-loads of thorns	..	..	18,322	1,098	..	..	..	..	....	36,841
										18,322	1,098
	Total ..	..	18,628	....	38,297	..	..	..	..	.....	56,925
Sholápur ..	Nimbárá and Shivri sticks ..	1,155	15	....	..	..	..	..	..	1,155	15
	Bábul bark	4	6	....	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
	Teak leaves	..	..	....	2	..	..	..	..	....	2
	Stone permits	..	..	50	10	..	..	..	..	50	10
	Reed bundles	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	8	2
	Mango fruits and earth	..	..	56	1	..	..	..	..	56	1
	Gum	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	62	....	62
	Permits for tapping a tád tree..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Total ..	..	21	....	16	..	..	..	62	....	99

FORM No. 55—*continued.*

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By free Grants.		By right Holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Surat ..	One-fourth share of the revenue of Rs. 266-4-4 of Karutha, inám village	..	Rs. ..	....	Rs. ..	..	Rs. ..	..	Rs. 67	....	Rs. 67
	Forest protection on the revenue of the Jághiri villages	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	35	....	35
	Grass	..	..	....	1,717	..	..	..	..	....	1,717
	Catchue furnaces	..	..	150	8,411	..	..	..	..	150	8,411
	Bámbu mats	..	..	793	25	..	..	..	..	793	25
	Ashindra leaves .. Bundles.	..	..	1,163,720	223	..	..	..	..	1,163,720	223
	Carts of .. .. do.	..	..	15	30	..	..	..	..	15	30
	Rough grass .. ..Carts.	..	..	274	68	..	..	..	..	274	68
	Reed .. .. .. do.	..	..	201	50	..	..	..	..	201	50
	Mowra flowers .. Maunds.	..	..	1,656	69	..	..	..	..	1,656	69
	Do. .. .. ..Carts.	..	..	72	72	..	..	..	..	72	72
	Dolee .. .. Maunds.	..	..	725	15	..	..	..	..	725	15
	Do. .. .. .. Carts.	..	..	28	14	..	..	..	..	28	14
	Tembru leaves .. .. do.	..	..	155	78	..	..	..	..	155	78
	Khakhar .. .. do.	..	..	398	199	..	..	..	..	398	199
	Honey .. .. Maunds.	..	..	294	113	..	..	..	..	294	113
	Wax .. .. Maunds.	..	..	17	7	..	..	..	..	17	7
	Dead date trees	..	..	1,056	69	..	..	..	..	1,056	69
	Tád trees	..	..	....	2	..	..	..	..	....	2
	Leaves of 111 tád trees	..	..	84	6	..	..	..	..	84	6
	Temporary sheds	..	..	3	21	..	..	..	..	3	21
	Bábul thorn carts	..	..	361	104	..	..	..	..	361	104
	Do. bark carts	..	..	5	12	..	..	..	..	5	12
	Confiscated carts and bullocks	..	..	5 carts 9 bullocks.	94	..	..	..	..	14	94
	Fee on foreign timber, Cart-loads.	..	..	5	94	..	..	..	..	5	94
	Fee for water of a well	..	..	....	2	..	..	..	..	....	2
	Injury to forests	..	..	....	2	..	..	..	..	....	2
	Revenue on account of cultivation of bed of rivers	..	..	....	32	..	..	..	..	....	32
	Revenue on account of 760 acres of land	..	..	....	654	..	..	..	..	....	654
	Fine for unauthorised cultivation	..	..	....	33	..	..	..	..	....	33
	Fine for unauthorised cultivation to a contractor	..	..	....	25	..	..	..	..	....	25
	Total ..	..	..	....	12,231	..	..	..	102	....	12,343
Panch Mahals.	Grass sales	..	..	....	6,052	..	..	..	..	....	6,052
	Grazing fees	..	..	....	2,056	..	..	..	..	....	2,056
	Seed bags	6	6	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
	Thorn .. .. ..Carts.	..	..	126	32	..	..	..	..	126	32
	Kunker .. .. .. do.	..	..	168	71	..	..	..	..	168	71
	Do. Tons	..	..	3,148	98	..	..	..	..	3,148	98
	Mowra flowers	..	..	....	2,008	..	..	..	..	....	2,008
	Cart-loads of salai	..	..	44	11	..	..	..	..	44	11
	Do. of stones ..	..	..	47	59	..	..	..	..	47	59
	Honey, wax, atledy, &c. ..	..	..	....	161	..	..	..	..	....	161
	Total ..	6	6	....	10,548	..	..	..	..	....	10,554

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1885-86.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at commencement of the year.				
North Thána ...Teak rafters ...	15,098	.....	15,098	
South Thána ... Teak rafters ...	17,909	.....		
South Thána ... Junglewood logs				
South Thána ... and rafters ...	1,351	.....	19,260	
East Khándesh. Blackwood rafters.	248	.....		
East Khándesh. Junglewood logs and rafters ...	233	.....	481	
West Khándesh Teak rafters ...	20,501	.....		
West Khándesh ,, logs	58	.....		
West Khándesh Junglewood logs ...	50	.....	20,609	
Ahmednagar ...Teak rafters ...	3,385	.....	3,385	
Sátára ... ... Do.	400	.....		
Do. ... ..Junglewood ...	11,739	.....	12,139	
Surat ... ...Teak rafters ...	17,361	.....	17,361	
Total Balance ...	.....	.....	88,333	
Received from the forests in Depôts				
Teak beams	248	.....	.....	
,, logs	1,369	.....	.....	
,, rafters	395,149	.....	.....	
,, puttas	4,778	.....	.....	
,, pathadis	382	.....	.....	
,, kadies	7,400	.....	.....	
,, posts	856	.....	.....	
,, pieces	189,895	.....	.....	
Ain logs	5	.....	.....	
,, pieces	4,195	.....	.....	
Agricultural implements	7,531	.....	.....	

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
Removed by purchasers from Depôts.				
Teak rafters	90,819			
Teak pieces	750			
Teak beams	112			
Teak logs	75			
Teak puthas	2,545			
Teak pathadies	5			
Teak kadies	4,347			
Teak poles	529			
Mixed injaili	2,451			
Miscellaneous	1		101,634	
Sold locally.				
Teak pieces	204,702			
Teak rafters	281,330			
Teak logs	39			
Teak puttas	2,233			
Teak pathadies	377			
Teak posts	856			
Teak kadies	2,772			
Blackwood pieces	9			
Jámbul rafters	8,088			
Shiwan	46			
Agricultural implements	6,492			
Ain pieces	4,115			
Teak poles	15			
Bábul logs	29			
Mixed injailies	17,599			
Miscellaneous	1,241		529,943	
Lost or written off.				
Teak rafters	40		40	
Used by the Department.				
Teak rafters	194			
Mixed injaili	266		460	
Free grants.				
Teak rafters	827		827	

Blackwood pieces	9		
Batwad timber	486		
Jámbul rafters	8,088		
Teak poles	655		
Do. square pieces	879		
Mixed injaili	20,015		
Miscellaneous	2,790		
Do. bábul logs	29		
			644,459
Total ...	.....	.....	732,792

Supplied to other Departments.

Mixed injaili	6,808		6,808
			639,712

Balance at the close of the year.

North Thána	Teak pieces	8,918	
	Ain	80	
	Agricultural implements.	1,039	
	Miscellaneous ...	1,099	
			11,136
South Thána, Teak pieces		27,257	27,257
East Khándesh	Sisu rafters ...	248	
	Tiwas ,, ...	233	
	Teak ,, ...	6,151	
			6,632
West Khándesh	Teak pieces... ...	1,154	
	Teak logs	1,297	
	Teak rafters ...	6,232	
	Teak kadies ...	3,933	
	Ain logs	5	
			12,621
Násik ... ...Teak rafters ...		4,465	4,465
Ahmednagar ...	Teak rafters ...	11,791	
	Miscellaneous rafters	26	
	Confiscated	13	
			11,830
Sátára ... ...Ráiwal rafters ...		7,295	7,295
Panch Maháls..	Teak beams	136	
	Teak poles	111	
	Teak rafters ..	11,569	
	Teak pieces	26	
	Miscellaneous pieces.	2	
			11,844
Total Balance ...	.....		93,080
Total ...	.....		732,792

FIREWOOD.

Balance at commencement of the year.

North Thána—Firewood	.....	.....	.....
		K. m. s.	K. m. s.
South Thána do.	.....	6,776 12 7	6,776 12 7
West Khándesh do.	.....	169 0 0	169 0 0
East Khándesh do.	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0
Násik do.	.....	231 7 0	231 7 0
Ahmednagar do.	.....	508 11 6	508 11 6
Sátára ... do.	.....	470 14 9	470 14 9
Charcoal	.....	40 8 7	40 8 7
Sholápur—Firewood	.....	13 0 0	13 0 0
Surat do.	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0
		Tons.	Tons.
Do. do.	.....	211	211
Total Balance ...	.....	.....	... K. m. s. 8,258 25 11 Tons. 211

Sold locally.

Teak firewood ... ... Cart loads.	3,534½	.....	3,534½	
		K. m. s.		K. m. s.
Firewood	.....	35,212 18 8	.....	35,212 18 8
		Tons.		Tons.
Firewood...	.....	551	.....	551
		K. m. s.		K. m. s.
Charcoal	.....	147 9 27	.....	147 9 27
Firewood... ... ... Heads-loads.	443	.....	443	.....
Vistar ... ... Heaps.	856½	.....	856½	.....
Vistar ... ... Head-loads.	44	.....	44	.....
Vistar pieces	3	.....	3	.....

Removed by purchasers.

Firewood	.....	K. m. s. 5,721 1 10	.....	K. m. s. 5,721 1 10

B 674—20 N C

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
FIREWOOD—*continued.*				
Received from Forests.				
Teak, firewood ... — ... Carts	3,909½	.....	3,909½	.....
Teak, firewood	.....	K. m. s. 58,758 11 6	.....	K. m. s. 58,758 11 6
Firewood	.....	Tons. 1,292	.....	Tons. 1,292
Charcoal...	.....	K. m. s. 191 6 25	.....	K. m. s. 191 6 25
Firewood... ... ... Head-loads	443	.....	443	.....
Vistar ... ... Heaps	1,141¼	.....	1,141¼	.....
Do. ... ... Head-loads	44	.....	44	.....
Do. pieces	3	.....	3	.....
				K. m. s. 67,208 15 14
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	Tons. 1,503

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
Lost or written off.				
		K. m. s.		K. m. s.
Firewood...	.....	363 2 9	.....	363 2 9
Charcoal	.....	39 18 19	.....	39 18 19
				K. m. s. 41,483 22 17
				Tons. 551
Balance at the close of the year.				
	Carts.		Carts.	
North Thána... Teak firewood ...	275	.....	275	
		K. m. s.		K. m. s.
North Thána... Firewood	.....	6,380 0 0	.....	6,380 0 0
North Thána... Charcoal	.....	21 0 0	.....	21 0 0
South Thána... Firewood	.....	6,166 12 0	.....	6,166 12 0
South Thána... Vistar heaps ...	284¾	.....	284¾	.....
East Khándesh—Firewood	.....	980 0 0	.....	980 0 0
West Khándesh do.	.....	2,554 0 0	.....	2,554 0 0
Násik do.	.....	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0
Ahmednagar do.	.....	219 1 11	.....	219 1 11
Sátára... do.	.....	181 21 0	.....	181 21 0
Sátára ...Charcoal	.....	23 14 14	.....	23 14 14
	Carts.	Tons.	Carts.	Tons.
Surat ...Firewood	100	952 0 0	100	952 0 0
		K. m. s.		K. m. s.
Panch Mahálls...	.....	9,124 0 0	.....	9,124 0 0
			Carts. 375	K. m. s. 25,724 20 21
Total Balance ...	.....	.....	Heaps. 284,314	Tons. 952 0 0
				K. m. s. 67,208 15 14
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	Tons. 1,503 0 0

BAMBUS.

Balance at commencement of the year.				*Sold locally.*			
Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bámbus	107,099	.....	107,099	.....
					Zita bundles	14	.....	14	.....
Received from Forests.					Canes	43	.....	43	.....
					Cart-loads of canes	½	.....	½	.....
Bámbus	118,389	.....	118,389	.....					
Zita bundles	14	.....	14	.....	*Used by the Department.*				
Bámbu bundles	60	.....	60	.....					
Canes	43	.....	43	.....	Bámbu bundles	60	.....	60	.....
Cart-loads of canes	½	.....	½	.....					
					Balance at close of the year.				
					Sátára ... Bámbus	11,277	.....	11,277	.....
					Panch Maháls ... ... „	13	.....	13	.....
					Total Balance ...	.....	.....	11,290	.....
Total ... Bámbus	.....	.....	118,389	.....	Total ... Bámbus	.....	.....	118,389	.....
Total ... Zita bundles	.....	.....	14	.....	Total ... Zita bundles	.....	.....	14	.....
Total ... Bámbu bundles	.....	.....	60	.....	Total ... Bámbu do.	.....	.....	60	.....
Total ... Canes	.....	.....	43	.....	Total ... Canes do.	.....	.....	43	.....
Total ... Cart-loads of canes	.....	.....	½	.....	Total ... Canes ... Carts	.....	.....	½	.....

OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.

Balance at commencement of the year.					*Sold locally.*				
		K. m. s.					K. m. s.		K. m. s.
North Thána ... Mowra	.....	0 20 12½	.....	.....	Mowra	... ..	2,522 27 4½	.....	2,522 27 4½
South Thána ...	.....	2,487 14 20¼	.....	.....	Ain bark	.....	248 21 11	.....	248 21 11
Násik ... Hirda	.....	0 25 14	.....	... ..	Bábul bark	.....	3 21 0	.....	3 21 0
Sátára ...	.....	102 11 1	.....	.....	Táhál bundles	1,909	.....	1,909	.....
Sátára ... Shikekái	.....	46 7 4	.....	.....	Cárvi bundles	181	.....	181	.....
					Thorn bundles	52	.....	52	.....
				K. m. s.	Shikekái	.....	46 13 27½	.....	46 13 27½
Total	.....	.....	.....	2,637 22 23	Táhál carts	3,407¾	.....	3,407¾	.....
					Dháwara leaves	.....	11 0 0	.....	11 0 0
Received from the Forests.					Miscellaneous seed	.....	0 23 5	.....	0 23 5
					Hirda	.....	529 13 0½	.....	529 13 0½
					Nimbara sticks	1,050	.....	1,050	.....
Mowra	.....	41 2 0	.....	41 2 0	Bábul thorn carts	361	.....	361	.....
Ain bark	.....	248 21 11	.....	248 21 11	Shewri carts	105	.....	105	.....
Bábul bark	.....	3 21 0	.....	3 21 0					3,363 7 20¼
Táhál head-loads	1,909	.....	1,909	.....	*Used by the Department.*				
Cárvi bundles	181	.....	181	.....					
Bábul thorn carts	586	.....	586	.....	Thorn bundles	1,148	.....	1,148	.....
Dháwra leaves	.....	11 6 0	.....	11 6 0	Shikekái	.....	0 1 0	.....	0 1 0
Thorn bundles	1,200	.....	1,200	.....					
Táhál carts	3,407¾	.....	3,407¾	.....	*Lost or written off.*				
		K. m. s.							
Hirda	.....	985 16 2¾	.....	985 16 2¾	Mowra	.....	6 10 0½	.....	102 10 0½
Shikekái	.....	70 15 2	... ..	70 15 2	Hirda	.....	96 0 0		
Miscellaneous seed	.....	46 22 21¾	.....	46 22 21¾					
Nimbara sticks	1,050	.....	1,050	.....					
Shewri sticks	105	.....	105	.....					

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.	Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
					OTHER MINOR PRODUCE—*continued.*				
					Balance at close of the year.				
					North Thána . { Mowra	.....	.....	.....	
					{ Ain bark	.....	.....	.....	
							K. m. s.		K. m. s.
					South Thána . { Hirda	.....	40 21 11	.....	
					{ Dháwra leaves ..	.....	0 6 0	.....	
					{ Seed	.....	4 23 2½	.....	45 22 13½
					Násik ... ...Hirda... ...: ...	.....	5 13 5	.....	5 13 5
					Ahmednagar . { Hirda	.....	49 9 21	.....	
					{ Seed	.....	27 21 1	.....	77 2 22
					Poona ... ...Hirda	.....	138 22 25	.....	138 22 25
					Sátára ... { Hirda	.....	229 0 11¼	.....	
					{ Seed...	.....	12 10 9	.....	
					{ Shikakái	.....	70 7 6½	.....	311 17 26¾
					Surat ... Bábul thorn carts	225	.....	225	
					Panch Maháls .. Seed	.....	1 1 4¼	.....	1 1 4¼
					Tatal Balance ...	.....	.....	.....	579 24 12½
Total ...	.....	4,045 15 5¼	.....	4,045 15 5¼	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	4,045 15 5¼

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1885-86.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Khandis, Maunds and Sers.	Value.	No.	Khándis, Maunds and Sers.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Kh. mds. s.	Rs.		Kh. mds. s.	Rs.			
North Thána.									
Teak rafters	15,098	.....	4,401	...	.....	...	2,334	...	
Do. pieces	...	.....		8,918	.....	3,000			
Ain do.	...	.....		80	.....	10			
Agriculture pieces	...	.....		1,039	.....	200			
Charcoal	...	.....		...	21 0 0	20			
				Carts.					
Teak, firewood	...	.....		275	.....	275			
Injaili do.	...	.....		...	6,380 0 0	3,030			
Mhowra flowers	...	0 20 12½		...	.....	...			
Miscellaneous pieces ...	...	.....		1,099	.....	200			
Total ...	...	.....	4,401	...	.....	6,735	2,334	...	
East Khándesh.									
Teak rafters	...	.....	160	6,151	.....	1,107	1,464	...	
Tevas do.	233	.....		233	.....	50			
Sisu do.	248	.....		248	.....	100			
Firewood	...	10 0 0		...	980 0 0	367			
Total ...	...	.....	160	...	.....	1,624	1,464	...	
Sátára.									
Teak rafters	400	.....	2,000	...	.....	...	300	...	
Junglewood, logs and rafters.	11,739	.....		7,295	.....	900			
Firewood	...	470 17 9		...	181 21 0	180			
Charcoal	...	40 8 7		...	23 14 14	120			
Hirda...	...	102 11 4		...	229 0 11¼	1,000			
Shikekái	...	46 7 4		...	70 7 6½				
Seeds...	...	.....		...	12 10 9	...			
Bámbus	...	.....		11,277	.....	100			
Total ...	12,139	659 12 21	2,000	18,572	516 26 12¾	2,300	300	...	
Sholápur.									
Firewood	...	13 0 0	12	...	.....	...	...	12	
Total ...	...	13 0 0	12	...	.....	...	...	12	
Ahmednagar.									
Teak rafters	3,385	.....	471	11,830	.....	347	...	124	
Firewood	...	508 11 6	...	...	296 4 5				
Total ...	3,385	508 11 6	471	11,830	296 4 5	347	...	124	
Poona.									
Hirda	..	.....	...	...	138 22 25	2,065	2,065	...	
Total ...	...	.....	...	...	138 22 25	2,065	2,065	...	

FORM No. 57—*continued.*

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Khandis, Maunds and Sers.	Value.	No.	Khandis, Maunds and Sers.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
West Khándesh.		Kh. mds. s.	Rs.		Kh. Mds. S.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Teak rafters	20,501	.....		6,232	.....	623			
Do. logs	58	.....		1,297	.....	648			
Do. kuries	...	.....		3,933	.....	196			
Do. pieces	...	.....		575	.....	28			
Do. square pieces	...	.....	2,038¼	579	.....	57	811	...	
Do. small kuries	...	.....		...	.....	...			
Junglewood, logs and rafters.	50	.....		...	.....	...			
Ain	...	.....		5	.....	20			
Firewood	...	169 0 0		...	2,554 0 0	1,277			
Total ...	20,609	169 0 0	2,038¼	...	.....	2,849	811	...	
Násik.									
Teak rafters	...	231 0 0	...	4,465	.....	905			
Firewood	...	231 0 0	200	...	75 0 0	40	1,084	...	
Hirda	...	0 25 14	11	...	513 5 1	350			
Total ...	...	.....	211	...	.....	1,295	1,084	...	
South Thána.									
Teak rafters	17,909	.....		27,257	.....	1,100	...		
Junglewood, logs and rafters.	1,351	.....		...	.....	...	...		
Firewood	...	6,776 12 7		...	6,166 12 0	3,000	...		
Moho flowers	...	2,487 14 20¼		...	.....	...	...		
Hirda nuts	...	.....	23,452	...	40 21 11	815	...	8,637	
Dhawada leaves	...	.....		...	0 6 0	...	...		
Seeds	...	.....		...	4 24 2½	...	...		
Vistars	...	.....		284,314	Heaps.	...	...		
Total ...	...	.....	23,452	...	.....	14,815	...	8,637	
Surat.									
Teak rafters	17,321	.....	33,329	...	.....	...	...	...	
Firewood	...	40 0 0	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
		Tons.			Tons.				
Do.	...	211	1,053	...	952	4,760	...	...	
Bábul thorns	...	.....		Carts.					
			...	225	.....	21	...	...	
Teak firewood	...	.....			K. Mds. S.				
			...	...	75 0 0	44	...	...	
Total ...	...	.....	34,382	...	.....	4,825	29,857	...	
Panch Mahúls.									
Teak beams	...	.....	...	136	.....	600	...	...	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	111	.....	82	...	...	
Do. rafters, 1st class ...	...	.....	...	822	.....	149	...	...	
Do. do. 2nd olsss ...	...	.....	...	10,686	.....	705	...	...	
Do. pieces	...	.....	..	26	.....	35	...	...	
Miscellaneous pieces ..	...	.....	...	2	.....	3	...	...	
Teak rafters	...	.....	...	61	.....	10	...	...	
Bambus	...	.....	...	13	.....	...	...	...	
Firewood	...	.....	...	...	9,124 0 0	7,100	...	...	
Seeds	...	.....	...	...	0 29 $\frac{3}{20}$	29	...	...	
Total ...	...	.....	...	...	.....	8,713	8,713	...	

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

FORM No. 57A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1885-86.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
North Thána Division.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tungár Bungalow	1	1,200	1	1,200	...	...	
Náka house at Mándvi	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Sets of scales and weights	15	1,395	15	1,395	...	...	
Safes (Iron)	2	107	2	107	...	...	
Office tent	1	273	1	273	...	...	
Small Rowti	1	95	1	95	...	...	
Small boats with sails	2	236	1	118	...	...	Sold.
Theodolites	2	240	2	240	...	...	
Parallel rulers	2	24	2	24	...	...	
Boxes of plotting scales	4	23	4	23	...	...	
Circular protractors	2	30	2	30	...	...	
Cross staves	4	13	4	13	...	...	
Chains	8	21	8	21	...	...	
Total ..	...	3,907	...	3,789	...	118	
South Thána Division.							
Proportional compass	1	32	1	32	...	...	
Tin-box	1	40	1	40	...	...	
Office Rowti with carpets	1	273	1	273	...	...	
Teak boxes	6	108	6	108	...	...	
Treasure chest	1	5	1	5	...	...	
Do. do.	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Blackwood box	1	5	1	5	...	...	
Teak boxes	3	19	3	19	...	...	
Scales with iron chains	3	18	3	18	...	...	
Total ...	...	506	...	506	...	...	
East Khándesh Division.							
Camping tables	2	47	2	47	...	...	
Wooden boxes	5	36	5	36	...	...	
Office tent	1	248	1	248	...	...	
Rowti	1	100	1	100	...	...	Is not saleable. This is the old office rowti.
Total ...	...	431	...	431	...	...	
West Khándesh Division.							
Leathern petárás...	4	27	4	27	...	...	
Brass seal	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Teak boxes	12	191	12	191	...	...	
Office Rowti	1	85	1	85	...	...	
Wooden table	1	12	2	28	16	...	
Carpets...	4	33	4	33	...	...	
Wooden table-piece	1	9	1	9	...	...	
Jájams	...	...	8	96	96	...	
Wooden stand	...	...	2	15	15	...	
Total ...	...	363	...	490	127	...	

FORM No. 57A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Násik Division.							
Office tents	2	300	2	300	...	...	
Wooden treasure-boxes	12	120	12	120	...	...	
Chubbs' treasure-Box	1	30	1	30	...	...	
Wooden boxes	...	...	8	40	40	...	
Cane chairs	...	...	2	5	5	...	
Wooden chairs	...	...	2	14	14	...	
Table-pieces	...	...	3	12	12	...	
Brass lanterns and samayás	...	...	4	8	8	...	
Total ...	...	450	...	529	79	...	
Ahmednagar Division.							
Teak boxes	2	12	2	12	...	...	
Bámbu boxes	2	11	2	11	...	...	
Carpet	1	22	1	22	...	...	
Chair (blackwood)	1	5	1	5	...	...	
Colour-box, 3rd size	1	21	1	21	...	...	
Scale with weights	1	15	1	15	...	...	
Bámbu boxes	2	12	2	12	...	...	
Pentograph	1	112	1	112	...	...	
Compass-box	1	15	1	15	...	...	
Wooden shelf for records	1	15	1	15	...	...	
Teak table bench for drawing purposes ..	1	12	1	12	...	...	
Deal drawing board	1	9	1	9	...	...	
Measuring chain and pegs, 10 ..	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Teak boxes for money with iron chains and handles	11	110	11	110	...	...	
Teak boxes for records	11	55	11	55	...	...	
Sleeping pal 12 × 12, double fly ...	1	246	1	246	...	...	
Bámbu boxes	2	12	2	12	...	...	
Anglo-American rubber stamp ...	1	15	1	15	...	...	
Bámbu boxes	2	12	2	12	...	...	
Teak boxes	2	16	2	16	...	...	
Camp tables	2	20	2	20	...	...	
Desks (blackwood)	2	14	2	14	...	...	
Travelling chair	1	5	1	5	...	...	
Camp table (blackwood)	1	10	1	10	...	...	
Desks do.	1	7	1	7	...	...	
Jájam	1	12	1	12	...	...	
Anglo-American rubber stamp ..	1	7	1	7	...	...	
Jájam	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Office-room, Range Forest Officer, Karjat ..	1	214	1	214	...	...	
Hirda Depôt at Shinganwádi ...	1	25	1	25	...	...	
Rest-house at Sháhápur, Táluka Nagar ..	1	45	1	45	...	...	
Rest-house at Kokamthán, Táluka Kopargaon	1	25	1	25	...	...	
Rest-house at Pratáppur, Táluka Sangamner	1	20	1	20	...	...	These articles are with the Forest Settlement Officer and the Special Forest Duty Mámlatdár.
Gádis bolster	1	9	1	9	...	...	
Pieces of camp table	2	14	2	14	...	...	
Boxes for keeping furniture	1	8	1	8	...	...	
Do. for keeping maps	1	10	1	10	...	...	
Do. for do. do.	5	40	5	40	...	...	
Rubber seal	1	15	1	15	...	...	

FORM No. 57A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmednagar Division—continued.							
Desks	2	14	2	14	...	...	These articles are with the Forest Settlement Offirer and the Special Forest Duty Mámlatdár.
Do. for keeping sanads	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Jájam	1	20	1	20	...	...	
Pieces, office, of table	2	16	2	16	...	...	
Large gunny-bag	1	10	1	10	...	...	
Camp table	1	15	1	15	...	...	
Writing table	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Box	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Jájams	2	15	2	15	...	...	
Curtain of sack-cloth	1	7	1	7	...	...	
Musket with bayonets	...	...	50	1,050	1,050	...	
Tin cases	...	...	25	22	22	...	
Belts and buckles	...	...	25	16	16	...	
Seal-board	...	...	50				
Frogs	...	...	50				
Pauches	...	...	50				
Catridges	...	...	500	38	38	...	
Sling straps	...	...	50				
Nipple guards	...	...	50				
Plough	...	...	1	16	16	...	
Padlocks	...	...	8	3	3	...	
Brass pot for boiling flour for maps ...	...	...	1	2	2	...	
Bámbu boxes	...	...	4	24	24	...	
Teak writing-box	...	...	1	8	8	...	
Total ...	...	1,354	...	2,533	1,179	...	
Sholápur Division.							
Camp table-piece	3	14	3	14	...	...	
Scale with weights...	1	25	1	25	...	...	
Mathematical instrument-box ...	1	30	1	30	...	...	
Rubber stamp	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Watering pump	1	8	1	8	...	...	
Teak boxes	...	...	5	25	25	...	
Pick-axes	...	...	84	70	70	...	
Hoes...	...	...	120	53	53	...	
Total ...	...	183	...	331	148	...	
Sátára Division.							
Bungalow at Málcolmpeth	1	700	1	700	...	...	
Pall with double fly	1	245	1	245	...	...	
Iron weights of 56 lbs.	4	28	4	28	...	...	
Do. balance with chains	1	170	1	170	...	...	
Couch	1	10	1	10	...	...	
Iron pot	1	8	1	8	...	...	
Tables	9	54	9	54	...	...	
Guns...	3	30	3	30	...	...	
Swords	22	176	22	176	...	..	
Treasure chests	15	105	15	105	...	...	
Office-box	1	9	1	9	...	...	
Box for keeping maps	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Do. of drawing materials	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Total ...	...	1,547	...	1,547	...	...	

FORM No. 57A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Surat Division.							
Sextant with stand	1	150	1	150	...	...	
False horizon	1	40	1	40	...	...	
Prismatic compass and stand ...	1	45	1	45	...	...	
50 feet brass chain	1	10	1	10	...	...	
Brass measuring gaz	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Road-measurer	1	50	1	50	...	...	
Iron safe with two keys	1	75	1	75	...	...	
Copper barrels for powder	1	60	1	60	...	...	
Teak almirah for records	1	49	1	49	...	...	
Do. small do.	1	20	1	20	...	...	
Teak wooden chest	1	20	1	20	...	...	
Do. do. do.	1	14	1	14	...	...	
Teak timber chest	1	11	1	11	...	...	
Office tent, 12 feet, with carpets ...	1	246	1	246	...	...	
Writng tables	2	30	2	30	...	...	
Pumps	2	198	2	198	...	...	
Norton's pumps	3	914	3	914	...	...	
Sets of number stamps from 1 to 10 ...	5	121	5	121	...	...	
Brass parallel ruler	1	26	1	26	...	...	
Canadum axes	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Timber branching axes	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Belts...	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Locks	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Keys	...	...	12	...	...	...	
Muskets	...	...	21	...	...	...	
Teakwood box	1	18	1	18	...	...	
Do. small	1	6	1	6	...	...	
Branding axes	12	81	12	81	...	...	
Total ...	...	2,190	...	2,190	...	...	
Panch Mahâls Division.							
Office Jájam	1	15	1	15	...	...	
Native spades	48	24	48	24	...	...	
Crow-bars	14	42	14	42	...	...	
Powdás	49	34	49	34	...	...	
Large and small boxes	10	85	10	85	...	...	
Office boxes	3	25	3	25	...	...	
Tapes	13	64	13	64	...	...	
Rest-houses and depôts	3	153	3	153	...	...	
Bungalow	1	8,200	1	8,200	...	...	
Office rowti with carpets	1	273	1	273	...	...	
Table-pieces	4	40	4	40	...	...	
Chair	4	12	4	12	...	...	
Book-shelf	1	14	1	14	...	...	
Wooden stamps	13	39	13	39	...	...	
Rubber stamps	2	20	2	20	...	...	
Brass do.	2		2		...	...	
Gádis and takyás	6	30	6	30	...	...	
Theodolite with chain, color-box and ruler, &c.	1	164	1	164	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,234	...	9,234	...	...	

FORM No. 57A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tent, 14 × 14	1	432	1	432	...	...	
Office rowti	1	95	1	95	...	...	
Prismatic compass and stand complete ...	1	70	1	70	...	...	
Planimeter	1	58	1	58	...	...	
Total ...	...	655	...	655	...	...	
Net Difference in favor of the year...	...	...	...	...	...	1,415	

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions during the year 1885-86.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Ahmednagar Division.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Násik Division.	Panch Mahális Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Surat Division.	North Thána Division.	South Thána Division.	Total.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. p. a.	Rs. r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.													
a. Timber	....	6,200 7 1	8,555 1 5	7,569 4 5	45,180 12 8	183 2 0	22,349 6 0	17,584 11 10	124 4 0	39,058 14 8	83,066 1 9	46,217 12 11	2,76,089 14 9
b. Firewood and charcoal	....	1,138 11 6	2,187 5 0	1,643 8 0	1,144 2 6	3 0 0	9,992 3 0	4,094 7 9	401 5 6	2,880 11 0	13,135 1 7	9,870 7 7	46,490 15 5
c. Bámbus	....	....	....	....	....	20 6 6	808 3 0	87 14 6	....	....	....	....	916 8 0
d. Sandalwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 4 0	6 4 0	....	....	....	6 8 0
e. Grass and other minor produce	....	1,457 11 0	....	0 2 0	4,048 2 4	18 6 0	394 12 0	18,573 9 4	15 4 0	19 11 1	1,349 4 9	15,145 5 4	41,022 4 7
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.													
a. Timber	....	306 0 1	3,089 1 9	20,998 11 0	35,541 0 8	42,319 2 4	48 7 3	345 3 9	194 0 0	27,043 13 0	1,01,181 14 0	8,915 11 4	2,39,983 1 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	....	535 11 3	5,095 2 6	3,910 15 6	283 2 9	4,231 2 0	1,864 10 1	184 1 6	339 2 0	3,205 6 6	14,517 5 5	2,064 12 3	36,231 7 9
c. Bámbus	....	135 9 6	9,681 8 8	3,283 14 3	5,128 4 11	420 9 5	....	347 7 9	..	20,342 15 11	12,061 5 8	4,907 15 6	56,309 11 7
d. Grazing and fodder grass	....	19,012 14 6	22,780 7 0	36,396 5 6	21,004 13 5	8,107 10 0	61,082 5 0	36,841 4 6	14,867 14 0	1,759 11 6	8,041 5 9	2,755 2 3	2,32,649 13 5
e. Other minor produce	....	411 7 3	160 11 6	4,767 10 9	2,743 5 0	2,440 9 3	408 13 6	1,098 2 6	84 1 3	11,323 14 4	4,326 5 6	3,487 4 11	31,252 5 9
III.—Confiscated Drift and Waif Wood	....	51 8 3	351 2 3	811 0 6	222 13 3	81 6 8	237 8 4	71 11 6	16 7 3	4,003 13 5	1,196 0 9	1,436 1 6	8,479 9 8
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government.													
a. Duty on Foreign Timber and other forest produce	....	....	6,691 0 6	21,214 13 0	291 11 0	....	....	....	....	94 1 0	....	....	28,291 9 6
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	....	....	....	....	....	8,150 0 0	1,728 13 4	....	....	101 11 6	246 12 3	5,950 9 5	16,177 14 6
V.—Miscellaneous—													
a. Fines and forfeitures	....	....	26 5 6	1 0 0	1 7 0	16 11 4	750 1 3	0 4 0	....	....	68 9 11	262 15 8	1,127 6 8
b. Refunds	3 12 1	49 13 4	7 11 7	57 11 5	16 15 0	24 3 8	18 15 10	31 9 4	69 5 6	191 9 2	86 10 6	24 12 3	583 1 8
c. Other sources	1,187 2 7	2,268 8 4	1,064 14 10	2,054 0 5	2,413 5 3	1,799 2 10	1,283 8 2	1,605 6 8	680 14 10	1,500 13 6	3,452 4 6	2,374 3 3	21,684 5 2
Total Revenue	1,190 14 8	31,568 6 1	59,690 8 6	1,02,709 0 9	1,18,019 15 9	67,815 8 0	1,00,967 11 6	80,866 2 11	16,798 14 4	1,11,527 2 7	2,42,729 2 4	1,03,413 2 2	10,37,296 9 7

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.												
a. Timber	....	1,225 3 9	2,830 7 9	3,847 14 0	6,870 10 1	1,259 10 1	1,900 12 0	2,012 9 10	13 4 10	5,876 4 11	12,808 11 0	13,803 5 11	52,448 14 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	....	149 15 0	869 1 0	933 13 0	453 13 6	669 3 0	701 4 11	1,254 13 9	55 6 1	1,302 2 9	4,588 6 9	63 6 0	11,041 5 9
c. Bámbus	....	....	....	....	....	59 1 6	202 10 6	144 10 0	....	....	.....	54 4 0	460 10 0
d. Sandalwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
e. Grass and other minor produce	....	709 5 0	....	....	3,232 6 9	5 10 0	782 13 9	7,832 13 7	1 9 0	112 4 0	1 3 6	1,768 0 0	14,446 1 7
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	....	365 14 0	886 7 9	387 0 6	470 2 4	808 14 10	349 13 0	2,570 9 0	....	2,117 13 7	4,299 14 5	2,008 9 11	14,265 3 4
III.—Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood	....	7 0 0	87 4 10	15 12 3	1 15 6	2 15 5	....	4 15 6	....	92 5 1	54 1 2	9 5 6	275 11 3
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government.													
a. Duty on Foreign Timber and other forest produce	....	....	2,090 5 8	2,739 0 10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,829 6 6
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	....	....	....	....	....	....	106 4 8	....	....	....	....	....	106 4 8
V.—Rent of Leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	....	704 5 4	....	6,399 8 0	....	....	957 11 5	1,450 0 0	....	6,653 5 0	....	1,848 15 0	18,013 12 9
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant.													
a. Purchase of cattle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
c. Stores, Tools and Plant	....	1,622 3 8	15 0 0	....	....	7 10 0	....	77 14 0	124 8 0	3 0 0	....	....	1,850 3 8
VII.—Communications and Buildings.													
a. Roads and Bridges	....	492 12 6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	239 10 3	50 0 0	....	782 6 9
b. Buildings	....	36 11 6	12 0 0	505 1 11	95 15 0	46 6 9	....	....	....	40 2 0	26 9 6	....	762 14 8
c. Other Works	....	....	....	60 14 3	....	....	....	61 9 0	8 0 0	....	....	....	130 7 3
VIII.—Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests.													
a. Demarcation	....	6,130 10 10	4,016 2 10	4,062 15 6	3,543 7 10	1,573 2 5	5,107 0 5	7,703 12 0	2,120 4 0	45 0 0	1,439 8 3	3,460 9 4	39,207 9 5
b. Compensation for Land and Rights	....	1,677 2 0	185 2 0	....	232 0 0	517 9 0	1,936 12 0	3,202 10 7	2,949 0 0	....	....	4,338 11 6	15,038 15 1
c. Surveys and Working Plans	....	359 14 0	....	—224 6 3	....	674 7 3	789 2 0	364 13 2	61 8 9	....	384 6 8	75 0 0	2,334 13 7
d. Plantations	....	790 3 9	32 11 4	872 4 9	1,043 1 5	....	463 15 9	1,262 7 7	1,013 6 0	195 11 0	497 2 5	15 0 0	6,186 0 0
e. Protection from Fire	....	8 1 0	1,027 12 2	5 0 0	3 7 6	....	5 9 0	....	12 2 0	....	253 10 0	141 15 9	1,457 9 5
f. Other Works	86 13 0	158 7 4	—1,016 5 10	89 8 0	208 9 7	....	1,368 11 3	456 8 3	7 3 0	....	295 2 0	77 1 0	1,577 7 7
IX.—Miscellaneous.													
a. Refunds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b. Law Charges	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 1 0	....	728 2 2	12 4 6	743 7 8
c. Other Charges	....	1,563 1 0	126 4 6	84 13 6	286 8 0	280 10 6	142 1 9	51 14 0	32 4 0	210 0 6	502 11 2	642 1 7	3,922 6 6
Total, A.—Conservancy and Works	86 13 0	16,000 14 8	11,162 6 0	19,779 4 3	16,442 1 6	5,910 4 9	14,814 10 5	28,452 0 3	6,401 8 8	16,887 11 1	25,929 9 0	28,014 8 0	1,89,881 11 7

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Ahmednagar Division.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Násik Division.	Panch Mahális Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Surat Division.	North Thána Division.	South Thána Division.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
B.—Establishments.													
I.—Salaries.													
a. Conservators	18,086 10 8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18,086 10 8
b. Superior Officers	60 0 0	26,600 0 0	7,471 7 3	12,506 14 6	9,523 6 2	4,988 6 10	13,395 11 7	9,291 2 1	7,576 8 7	6,783 7 6	8,703 14 7	12,489 2 11	99,390 2 0
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	....	25,646 7 2	18,649 8 8	24,185 14 1	29,030 14 0	12,895 10 11	34,435 4 10	28,648 7 11	11,538 5 2	8,247 5 7	27,454 14 2	29,171 3 5	2,49,903 15 11
d. Office Establishments	6,393 8 3	2,026 0 1	2,211 0 3	2,522 0 6	2,478 3 7	1,828 0 0	2,538 3 3	2,559 13 5	1,810 3 6	2,163 1 11	3,049 10 4	2,250 7 0	31,821 4 1
e. Deputation and Special Allowances	....	....	....	....	....	....	215 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	215 0 0
f. Forest School	....	....	....	....	....	....	34 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	34 0 0
II.—Travelling Allowances.													
a. Conservators	2,448 3 0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,448 3 0
b. Superior Officers	65 0 0	1,800 0 0	2,011 6 6	3,021 6 2	2,403 9 1	2,066 2 6	2,886 6 9	2,580 0 0	1,916 14 10	1,772 3 6	2,739 1 1	3,350 4 10	26,612 7 3
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	....	1,371 1 0	1,471 7 0	1,535 15 3	1,579 10 6	895 7 4	1,608 1 7	1,706 5 4	871 11 5	728 3 5	1,068 3 7	913 7 8	13,659 15 6
d. Office Establishments	1,870 15 8	794 9 1	776 14 8	872 2 10	762 15 9	634 9 11	873 8 10	946 1 3	689 13 11	741 0 3	1,117 4 6	881 8 3	10,961 8 11
III.—Contingencies.													
a. Stationery	98 5 9	443 10 7	351 2 9	335 2 9	392 1 3	185 4 0	352 5 0	443 13 6	188 9 6	125 15 0	421 5 11	407 8 6	3,790 4 6
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	483 10 3	198 11 6	202 5 0	312 11 6	360 13 6	112 12 0	165 9 0	203 4 9	91 4 0	111 8 6	311 0 9	200 15 3	2,754 10 0
c. Rent, Rates and Taxes	520 0 0	240 0 0	78 0 0	440 0 0	171 4 7	120 0 0	211 9 0	100 0 0	72 15 7	100 0 0	220 0 0	280 0 0	2,553 13 2
d. Pay and Police Guards	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
e. Official Postage	632 10 6	501 7 0	551 9 6	520 8 0	611 3 0	225 2 0	698 4 6	561 5 6	291 2 6	308 4 0	518 8 6	633 14 6	6,053 15 6
f. Sundries	456 9 4	+280 1 9	—488 0 8	—338 14 1	—656 14 4	184 5 2	+394 6 0	259 8 11	—721 6 3	409 9 2	—869 2 3	—373 4 0	5,472 1 11
Total B.—Establishments	31,115 9 5	39,902 0 2	34,257 14 3	46,686 10 1	47,970 15 9	24,045 12 8	57,806 6 4	47,299 14 8	25,763 15 3	21,490 10 10	46,464 6 8	50,951 12 4	4,73,758 0 5
Grand Total of Expenditure	31,202 6 5	55,902 14 10	45,420 4 3	66,465 14 4	64,413 1 3	29,956 1 5	72,623 0 9	75,751 14 11	32,165 7 11	38,378 5 11	72,393 15 8	78,966 4 4	6,63,639 12 0

Bombay, 6th August 1886.

A. F. COX,
Officiating Accountant General.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Account Current for the year 1885-86.

Dr. *Cr.*

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Cash Balance	.....	1,800 13 6	By 3 Refunds and Drawbacks—		
,, I. Land Revenue—			Refunds Divided Heads—		
Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous	.....	101 14 0	Forest	.....	3,843 8 3
,, IX. Forest (Revenue as per annual Summary Form No. 58)	.....	10,37,296 9 7	,, 5 Land Revenue—		
,, XV. Law and Justice—			,, Allowances to District and Village Officers, Miscellaneous ...	.....	8 0 0
Jails, District Jails—			,, 7 Salt—Salaries, Establishment and Contingencies—		
Jail Manufactures	.....	345 13 9	Salaries, Establishment, &c., Gujarat Division ...	.....	20 0 0
,, XVI. Police—			,, 13 Forest (Expenditure as per annual Summary Form No. 58) ...	.....	6,63,639 12 0
Miscellaneous	.....	20 0 0	,, 19 Law and Justice—		
,, XX. Scientific and other Minor Departments—			Jails, District Jails—		
Miscellaneous	.....	15 0 0	Supplies and Services	.....	2 14 0
,, XXI. Interest—			Revenue Deposits—		
Interest on arrears of Revenue	.....	94 6 0	,, Forest Deposits	.....	28,340 1 1
,, XXIII. Stationery and Printing—			Advances Re-payable—		
Other Press Receipts—			,, Forest Advances	2,81,638 11 3	
Government Central Press	.....	10 9 3	,, Tentage Advances to Gazetted Officers	880 0 0	2,82,518 11 3
Revenue Deposits—			,, Cash Recoveries...	.....	1,086 9 1
Forest Deposits—			Cheques and Bills—		
,, Advances Repayable	.....	28,296 5 2	Departmental Cheques, Forest	.....	1,367 4 5
,, Forest Advances	2,85,409 8 7		Forest Remittances—		
,, Tentage Advances to Gazetted Officers	720 0 0		Remittances to Treasuries	10,36,727 0 11	
,, Objection Book Advances	30 4 3	2,86,159 12 10	Inter-Divisional Transfers	9,164 14 3	
,, Cash Recoveries	.....	1,086 9 1	Inter-Departmental Transfers	1,345 2 6	10,47,237 1 8
,, Cheques and Bills—			Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
,, Departmental Cheques, Forest	.....	6,64,322 8 3	IV. Items adjustable by Military—		
,, Forest Remittances—			Miscellaneous	.....	846 3 4
Remittances to Treasuries...	1,490 0 0		Account between Bombay and Public Works Department Ordinary Branches, Bombay—		
Inter-Divisional Transfers...	8,323 1 10		IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department—		
Inter-Departmental Transfers	2,772 6 10	12,585 8 8	Inter-Departmental Charges to Public Works Department ...	.....	2,071 9 0
			Cash Balance ...	.....	654 4 0
Total ...	.....	20,32,135 14 1	Total ...	.....	20,32,135 14 1

No. $\frac{F}{12,778}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 238 of the Forest Code.

Bombay, Accountant General's Office,
21st August 1886.

A. F. COX,
Officiating Accountant General.

FORM No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE DIVISION.

Revenue received and outstandings on account of Revenue during 1885-86.

DIVISION.	PARTICULARS.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
North Thána ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	.....	82,432 9 9	82,432 9 9	82,432 9 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	13,135 1 7	13,135 1 7	13,135 1 7	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce.	.....	1,349 4 9	1,349 4 9	1,349 4 9	.....	
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,01,815 6 0	1,01,815 6 0	1,01,815 6 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	14,517 5 5	14,517 5 5	14,517 5 5	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	12,061 5 8	12,061 5 8	12,061 5 8	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	8,041 5 9	8,041 5 9	8,041 5 9	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,770 5 6	3,770 5 6	3,770 5 6	.....	
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	1,196 0 9	1,196 0 9	1,196 0 9	.....	
	Total ...	.....	2,38,318 13 2	2,38,318 13 2	2,38,318 13 2	.....	
East Khándesh ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	.....	8,555 1 5	8,555 1 5	8,555 1 5	....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,187 5 0	2,187 5 0	2,187 5 0	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	3,089 1 9	3,089 1 9	3,089 1 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	5,095 2 6	5,095 2 6	5,095 2 6	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	9,681 8 8	9,681 8 8	9,681 8 8	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	99 3 0	22,862 6 0	22,961 9 0	* 22,847 15 0	113 10 0	* 67-8-0 written off.
	e. Other minor produce	.....	169 3 6	169 3 6	160 11 6	8 8 0	
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	351 2 3	351 2 3	351 2 3	.....	
	Total ...	99 3 0	51,990 15 1	52,090 2 1	51,968 0 1	122 2 0	

West Khándesh ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
	a. Timber	1,549 2 0	5,925 2 5	7,474 4 5	7,474 4 5	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	.....	1,463 8 0	1,463 8 0	.....	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers, &c.—					
	a. Timber	.....	20,998 11 0	20,998 11 0	20,998 11 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	34 8 0	3,856 3 6	3,890 11 6	3,890 11 6	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....	3,283 14 3	3,283 14 3	3,283 14 3	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	2,349 0 5	27,204 6 1	29,553 6 6	27,904 11 1	1,648 11 5
	e. Other minor produce	225 0 0	4,257 3 9	4,482 3 9	4,482 3 9	.....
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	798 8 0	798 8 0	798 8 0	.....
	Total ...	4,157 10 5	67,787 9 0	71,945 3 5	70,296 8 0	1,648 11 5
Sholápur	I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
	a. Timber	.....	124 4 0	124 4 0	124 4 0	.....
	b. Firwood and charcoal	.....	401 5 6	401 5 6	401 5 6	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	... ..	.....	.....	.....	....
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	21 8 0	21 8 0	28 8 0	.....
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers.—					
	a. Timber	.....	194 0 0	194 0 0	194 0 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	339 2 0	339 2 0	339 2 0	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	404 8 0	14,598 12 0	15,003 4 0	14,867 14 0	135 6 0
	e. Other minor produce	11 0 0	77 1 3	88 1 3	84 1 3	4 0 0
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	16 7 3	16 7 3	16 7 3	.....
	Total ...	415 8 0	15,772 8 0	16,188 0 0	16,048 10 0	139 6 0
Sátára	1. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
	a. Timber	25 12 0	17,522 7 10	17,548 3 10	17,526 15 10	21 4 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,094 7 9	4,094 7 9	4,094 7 9	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....	87 14 6	87 14 6	87 14 6	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce	580 0 9	17,993 8 7	18,573 9 4	18,573 9 4	.....
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers.—					
	a. Timber	.....	345 3 9	345 3 9	345 3 9	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	184 1 6	184 1 6	184 1 6	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....	323 13 9	323 13 9	323 13 9	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	21 14 0	36,859 6 6	36,881 4 6	36,841 4 6	40 0 0
	e. Other minor produce	127 0 0	971 2 6	1,098 2 6	1,098 2 6	.....
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	61 12 6	61 12 6	61 12 6	.....
	Total ...	754 10 9	78,444 3 2	79,198 13 11	79,137 9 11	61 4 0

FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Surat	I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	.....	39,058 14 8	39,058 14 8	39,058 14 8	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,880 11 0	2,880 11 0	2,880 11 0	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers.—						
	a. Timber	.....	44,201 1 0	44,201 1 0	27,007 5 0	17,193 12 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,205 6 6	3,205 6 6	3,205 6 6	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	20,342 15 11	20,342 15 11	20,342 15 11	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	1,759 11 6	1,759 11 6	1,759 11 6	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	11,585 6 4	11,585 6 4	11,360 6 4	225 0 0	
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	5,008 6 10	5,008 6 10	4,004 0 5	1,004 6 5	
	Total ...	.....	1,28,042 9 9	1,28,042 9 9	1,09,619 7 4	18,423 2	
Panch Mahâls ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	.....	183 2 0	183 2 0	183 2 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	20 6 6	20 6 6	20 6 6	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	.....	
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers.—						
	a. Timber	.....	46,454 2 4	46,454 2 4	42,319 2 4	4,135 0 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,231 2 0	4,231 2 0	4,231 0 0	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	420 9 5	420 9 5	423 9 5	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	8,107 10 0	8,107 10 0	8,107 10 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	1 8 0	2,506 0 3	2,507 8 3	2,440 9 3	66 15 0	
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	81 6 8	81 6 8	81 6 8	.....	
	Total ...	1 8 0	62,013 1 2	62,014 9 2	57,812 10 2	4,201 15 0	

Poona ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	.....		22,349 6 0	22,349 6 0	22,349 6 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	.....		9,992 3 0	9,992 3 0	9,992 3 0	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....		808 3 0	808 3 0	808 3 0	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....		394 12 9	394 12 9	394 12 9	.....
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers, &c.—						
	a. Timber	.....		51 0 9	51 0 9	51 0 9	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	.....		1,862 0 7	1,862 0 7	1,862 0 7	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass		146	61,667 4 7	61,813 4 7	61,154 6 10	658 13 9
	e. Other minor produce	.....		408 13 6	408 13 6	408 13 6	.....
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif-wood	.....		237 8 4	237 8 4	237 8 4	.....
	Total ..		146	97,771 4 6	97,917 4 6	97,258 6 9	658 13 9
South Thána ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	.....		46,218 12 11	46,218 12 11	46,217 12 11	1 0 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	75 0 0		9,795 7 7	9,870 7 7	9,870 7 7	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce	3 0 0		15,146 9 4	15,149 9 4	15,149 9 4	.....
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....		8,982 4 4	8,982 4 4	8,915 11 4	66 9 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	73 12 4		1,990 15 11	2,064 12 3	2,064 12 3	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....		4,907 15 6	4,907 15 6	4,907 15 6	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....		2,754 15 3	2,754 15 3	2,754 15 3	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....		3,578 5 2	3,578 5 2	3,578 5 2	.....
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif-wood	.....		1,436 1 6	1,436 1 6	1,436 1 6	.....
	Total ...	151 12 4		94,811 7 6	94,963 3 10	94,895 10 10	67 9 0
Ahmednagar ...	I. Timber and other produce romoved from the forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	.....		6341 5 4	6,341 5 4	6,235 12 1	105 9 3
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....		1,127 11 3	1,127 11 3	1,103 6 6	24 4 9
	c. Bámbus	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce	6 0 0		1,451 11 0	1,457 11 0	1,457 11 0	.....
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers,—						
	a. Tember	.....		306 0 1	306 0 1	306 0 1	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....		535 11 3	535 11 3	535 11 3	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....		135 9 6	135 9 6	135 9 6	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....		19,014 14 6	19,014 14 6	19,014 14 6	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....		411 7 3	411 7 3	411 7 3	.....
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....		51 8 3	51 8 3	51 8 3	.....
	Total ...	6 0 0		29,375 14 5	29,381 14 5	29,252 0 5	129 14 0

FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Násik	I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	85 2 0	57,649 5 8	57,734 7 8	45,025 12 8	12,708 11 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,398 4 6	1,398 4 6	1,324 2 6	74 2 0	
	c. Bámbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	4,060 7 6	4,060 7 6	4,060 7 6	.....	
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.. ...	35,541 0 8	35,541 0 8	35,541 0 8	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	316 12 9	316 12 9	316 12 9	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	5,128 4 11	5,128 4 11	5,008 3 4	120 1 7	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	388 12 5	27,672 11 5	28,061 7 10	27,847 6 5	214 1 5	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,333 11 6	3,333 11 6	3,332 2 6	1 9 0	
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	241 15 9	241 15 9	231 1 9	10 14 0	
	Total ...	473 14 5	1,35,342 10 8	1,35,816 9 1	1,22,687 2 1	13,129 7 0	
Total Northern Circle.	I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	1,660 0 0	2,86,360 8 0	2,88,020 8 0	2,75,183 15 9	12,836 8 3	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	75 0 0	46,479 1 2	46,554 1 2	46,455 10 5	98 6 9	
	c. Bámbus	.....	916 8 0	916 8 0	916 8 0	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	589 0 9	40,423 7 11	41,012 8 8	41,012 8 8	.....	
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	2,61,977 15 8	2,61,977 15 8	2,40,582 10 8	21,395 5 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	108 4 4	36,133 15 11	36,242 4 3	36,242 4 3	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	56,286 1 7	56,286 1 7	56,166 0 0	120 1 7	
	d. Grazing and folder grass	3,409 5 10	2,30,543 7 7	2,33,952 13 5	2,31,142 2 10	2,810 10 7	
	e. Other minor produce	364 8 0	31,068 12 6	31,433 4 6	31,127 4 6	306 0 0	
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	9,480 14 1	9,480 14 1	8,465 9 8	1,015 4 5	
	Grand Total ...	6,206 2 11	9,99,671 0 5	10,05,877 3 4	9,67,294 14 9	38,582 4 7	

Poona, 25th October 1886.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1885-86.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in Cash and Value of Supplies and Work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Panch Mahals...	...	248 8 0	248 8 0	.....	250 0 0	250 0 0	1 8 0	...
Total Contractors ...	...	248 8 0	248 8 0	.....	250 0 0	250 0 0	1 8 0	...
Disbursers.								
Direction	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	.....	...
Ahmednagar	...	22,363 3 3	22,363 3 3	.....	22,363 3 3	22,363 3 3	.....	...
Khándesh (east)	...	26,834 9 8	26,834 9 8	127 1 4	27,580 10 11	27,707 12 3	873 2 7	...
Khándesh (west)	...	17,279 15 11	17,279 15 11	2,364 4 3	15,305 6 3	17,669 10 6	389 10 7	...
Násik	...	44,928 6 3	44,928 6 3	131 15 0	44,906 15 3	45,038 14 3	110 8 0	...
Panch Mahals...	...	17,907 10 8	17,907 10 8	135 0 0	17,772 10 8	17,907 10 8	.....	...
Poona	...	17,258 13 10	17,258 13 10	.....	17,258 13 10	17,258 13 10	.....	...
Sátára	...	29,541 6 4	29,541 6 4	884 1 11	28,754 14 6	29,639 0 5	97 10 1	...
Sholápur	...	7,787 11 8	7,787 11 8	147 7 6	7,759 0 0	7,906 7 6	118 11 10	...
Surat	...	16,566 7 11	16,566 7 11	27 13 10	16,554 5 7	16,582 3 5	15 11 6	...
Thána (north)...	...	51,254 1 5	51,254 1 5	.....	51,319 2 8	51,319 2 8	65 1 3	...
Thána (south)	...	32,938 9 8	32,938 9 8	1,168 15 3	31,813 8 4	32,982 7 7	43 13 11	...
Total Disbursers ...	...	2,85,161 0 7	2,85,161 0 7	5,486 11 1	2,81,388 11 3	2,86,875 6 4	1,714 5 9	...
Grand Total ...	...	2,85,409 8 7	2,85,409 8 7	5,486 11 1	2,81,638 11 3	2,87,125 6 4	1,714 13 9	...

No. F/12754 Forest Department.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 238 of the Forest Code.

Office of Accountant General,
Bombay, 21st August 1886.

A. F. COX,
Officiating Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Financial Results of the year 1885-86.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
North Thána	96,917	17,168	1,45,342	4,584	51,011	2,42,259	72,763	
South Thána	72,674	14,021	30,737	3,715	19,965	1,03,411	37,701	
East Khándesh	10,742	3,399	48,948	3,337	3,485	59,690	10,221	
West Khándesh	8,938	4,730	86,170	10,245	3,493	95,108	18,468	
Násik	50,410	10,640	74,772	541	57,981	1,25,182	69,162	
Ahmednagar	8,848	2,091	22,722	15,352	36,831	31,570	54,274	
Poona	33,545	3,587	67,492	350	68,679	1,01,037	72,616	
Sátára	40,283	11,202	40,450	32,075	32,914	80,733	76,191	
Sholápur	547	4,037	16,251	10,124	18,204	16,798	32,365	
Surat	41,940	7,285	69,438	9,369	2,274	1,11,378	18,928	
Panch Mahâls	212	1,994	67,613	1,146	26,959	67,825	30,099	
Total ...	3,65,056	80,154	6,69,935	90,838	3,21,796	10,34,991	4,92,788	

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, 25th October 1886.

No. 3569 OF 1886.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Kaira Districts Camp (near) Mehmadabad, 26th November 1886.

Submitted to Government.

2. The Conservator is again to be congratulated on the result of the year's work. The revenue of his Circle is the largest on record. All the higher officers of the Department are reported to have worked well. Few, if any, complaints have been received in this office, and the undersigned had hoped that the concessions granted by Government would materially improve the relations between the Konkan villagers and the Forest Department. Mr. Sheppard is disappointed, therefore, to observe the number of "cases" still reported, notwithstanding the assurance given by the Conservator that "trivial" offences are not punished " and that people detected in mutilating trees and in appropriating wood of small value are let off with a caution."

3. The total number of " cases" above referred to is 4,692 (or 1,540 more than last year) nearly 10 times as many as those reported last year in the equally large forest area of the Southern Division. The greater portion of these were in districts not in this Division, but action under the Criminal and Revenue Codes has increased in Thána from 195 to 303 cases. There would appear also to have been insufficient discretion in ordering prosecutions, as the percentage of failure in Thána is nearly double that of the Circle generally and in South Thána it has increased from 34 to 58.

4. The amount recovered incommuted cases (paragraph 60) is not shown. This should always be quoted.

5. Great moderation has been shown in imposing fines for cattle trespass in the districts of this Division compared with the Central Division.

6. It is not clear how the Conservator gets his figures (paragraph 86) for Mandir. In the Form, at page 65, it is shown that the total forest area of that táluka was burnt. A little judicious expenditure on fire-traces might possibly have saved much loss.

7. It is not clear why the attempt to protect the forest area in Murbád has been *discontinued* and no attempt made in Sháhápur.

8. The argument in the Conservator's 80th paragraph is not understood. The Surat Dángs, the Dohad and Jhálod jungles and many others in which large forest fires have occurred are quite as " remote from bandars and Railway Stations" as Mokháda. The undersigned must retain the opinion he has formed.

9. The undersigned entirely concurs in the necessity for a change in the law referred to in paragraph 66 and hopes that the Forest Commission will see their way to propose this.

10. The Commissioner regrets to see a decrease in the amount of free grants of wood. Restrictions in grants of a pole or two for huts will and must result in the people helping themselves, and why should there be more liberality shown in the Southern than in the Northern Circle. Last year free grants were nearly 4 times larger in the former than in the latter. The undersigned has frequently represented his views that without the co-operation of villagers and village officers, protection will never be effective, and that liberality in the above direction, which would cost the Department hardly anything, is one means of obtaining such assistance. Each Divisional Forest Officer and Assistant Collector should have discretionary power to grant free wood up to Rs. 100 value per annum.

11. The expenditure upon communications, &c., was again absolutely insignificant. If the more remote forests are opened out by a few roads, Mr. Shuttle-

worth will soon find reason to modify his remark (page 80) as to demand being greater than the supply. That it is so *now* is owing to the demand being almost exclusively upon forests already almost worked out by the old contract system.

12. It is scarcely necessary to copy Government Resolutions in extenso in an Administration Report. More than 6 pages of the report are thus taken up.

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, N. D.

No. $\frac{R}{6512}$ of 1886.

FROM

ARTHUR CRAWFORD, ESQUIRE,
Commissioner, C. D.;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Poona, 10th December 1886.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1885-86 with the following remarks.

2. (*Paragraphs 1, 147 and 148*).—The year under review was marked by an important event in forest administration, *viz.* the appointment of a Commission of inquiry into forest matters as affecting the rights of the people generally.

3. (*Paragraphs 9 to 34*).—The demarcation and settlement work has as a whole made satisfactory progress in the districts of the Central Division though with regard to Khándesh the demarcations and settlements which have received the sanction of Government are of small extent. The Conservator especially speaks in this connexion of the excellent work done by Mr. Silcock in the Sholápur District.

4. (*Paragraphs 39 to 41*).—During the year under report the rules regulating the privileges of Bhils in the Khándesh forests were partially modified and a few privileges were given to the people of the forest villages of the Purandhar and Junnar Tálukás and the Ambegaon Petha in the Poona District.

5. (*Paragraph 48*).—The transfer of a number of foresters and forest-guards from the temporary to the permanent establishments of the Department, noted by the Conservator in his 48th paragraph, is to my mind a step likely to effect some improvement in them by the creation of a sort of interest in their work which was often reported to have been indifferently performed.

6. (*Paragraph 63*).—The number of impounded cattle in the Ahmednagar District, as given by the Conservator in his 63rd paragraph, appears to be very large as compared with the figures for the other districts of the Division. The reasons for this abnormally large number are not, however, explained by that officer.

7. (*Paragraphs 76 to 88*).—It is gratifying to note that in the year under notice fire-conservancy was highly satisfactory in all the districts of the Central Division.

8. (*Paragraphs 91 to 100*).—The receipts from grass and grazing have considerably fallen in the Ahmednagar and Sholápur Districts—in the former, as the Conservator reports, owing to the change from the auction to the fee-system, which latter on account of its extreme unpopularity led to a good deal of illicit grazing.

9. (*Paragraph 101*).—In expatiating upon the advantages of the fee-system of grazing in his 101st paragraph, the Conservator remarks that forests should not be thrown open to cattle free where waste lands outside are available for the purpose. I concur with the Conservator in this observation and trust that orders will be issued to meet his wishes for the prevention of denudation as far as may be practicable.

10. (*Paragraph 149*).—A comparative statement of free grants of timber for the past three years is embodied in the Conservator's 149th paragraph. The figures for the districts of the Central Division show that larger grants were made in Násik, Sátára and especially in Poona in the year under review than in the two preceding years, whereas in Khándesh some fall-off in the price of

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.												
a. Timber	....	1,225 3 9	2,830 7 9	3,847 14 0	6,870 10 1	1,259 10 1	1,900 12 0	2,012 9 10	13 4 10	5,876 4 11	12,808 11 0	13,803 5 11	52,448 14 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	....	149 15 0	869 1 0	933 13 0	453 13 6	669 3 0	701 4 11	1,254 13 9	55 6 1	1,302 2 9	4,588 6 9	63 6 0	11,041 5 9
c. Bámbus	....	....	....	....	....	59 1 6	202 10 6	144 10 0	....	....	.....	54 4 0	460 10 0
d. Sandalwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
e. Grass and other minor produce	....	709 5 0	....	....	3,232 6 9	5 10 0	782 13 9	7,832 13 7	1 9 0	112 4 0	1 3 6	1,768 0 0	14,446 1 7
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	....	365 14 0	886 7 9	387 0 6	470 2 4	808 14 10	349 13 0	2,570 9 0	....	2,117 13 7	4,299 14 5	2,008 9 11	14,265 3 4
III.—Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood	....	7 0 0	87 4 10	15 12 3	1 15 6	2 15 5	....	4 15 6	....	92 5 1	54 1 2	9 5 6	275 11 3
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government.													
a. Duty on Foreign Timber and other forest produce	....	....	2,090 5 8	2,739 0 10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,829 6 6
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	....	....	....	....	....	....	106 4 8	....	....	....	....	....	106 4 8
V.—Rent of Leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	....	704 5 4	....	6,399 8 0	....	....	957 11 5	1,450 0 0	....	6,653 5 0	....	1,848 15 0	18,013 12 9
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant.													
a. Purchase of cattle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
c. Stores, Tools and Plant	....	1,622 3 8	15 0 0	....	....	7 10 0	....	77 14 0	124 8 0	3 0 0	....	....	1,850 3 8
VII.—Communications and Buildings.													
a. Roads and Bridges	....	492 12 6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	239 10 3	50 0 0	....	782 6 9
b. Buildings	....	36 11 6	12 0 0	505 1 11	95 15 0	46 6 9	....	....	....	40 2 0	26 9 6	....	762 14 8
c. Other Works	....	....	....	60 14 3	....	....	....	61 9 0	8 0 0	....	....	....	130 7 3
VIII.—Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests.													
a. Demarcation	....	6,130 10 10	4,016 2 10	4,062 15 6	3,543 7 10	1,573 2 5	5,107 0 5	7,703 12 0	2,120 4 0	45 0 0	1,439 8 3	3,460 9 4	39,207 9 5
b. Compensation for Land and Rights	....	1,677 2 0	185 2 0	....	232 0 0	517 9 0	1,936 12 0	3,202 10 7	2,949 0 0	....	....	4,338 11 6	15,038 15 1
c. Surveys and Working Plans	....	359 14 0	....	—224 6 3	....	674 7 3	789 2 0	364 13 2	61 8 9	....	384 6 8	75 0 0	2,334 13 7
d. Plantations	....	790 3 9	32 11 4	872 4 9	1,043 1 5	....	463 15 9	1,262 7 7	1,013 6 0	195 11 0	497 2 5	15 0 0	6,186 0 0
e. Protection from Fire	....	8 1 0	1,027 12 2	5 0 0	3 7 6	....	5 9 0	....	12 2 0	....	253 10 0	141 15 9	1,457 9 5
f. Other Works	86 13 0	158 7 4	—1,016 5 10	89 8 0	208 9 7	....	1,368 11 3	456 8 3	7 3 0	....	295 2 0	77 1 0	1,577 7 7
IX.—Miscellaneous.													
a. Refunds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b. Law Charges	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 1 0	....	728 2 2	12 4 6	743 7 8
c. Other Charges	....	1,563 1 0	126 4 6	84 13 6	286 8 0	280 10 6	142 1 9	51 14 0	32 4 0	210 0 6	502 11 2	642 1 7	3,922 6 6
Total, A.—Conservancy and Works	86 13 0	16,000 14 8	11,162 6 0	19,779 4 3	16,442 1 6	5,910 4 9	14,814 10 5	28,452 0 3	6,401 8 8	16,887 11 1	25,929 9 0	28,014 8 0	1,89,881 11 7

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.												
a. Timber	....	1,225 3 9	2,830 7 9	3,847 14 0	6,870 10 1	1,259 10 1	1,900 12 0	2,012 9 10	13 4 10	5,876 4 11	12,808 11 0	13,803 5 11	52,448 14 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	....	149 15 0	869 1 0	933 13 0	453 13 6	669 3 0	701 4 11	1,254 13 9	55 6 1	1,302 2 9	4,588 6 9	63 6 0	11,041 5 9
c. Bámbus	....	....	....	....	....	59 1 6	202 10 6	144 10 0	....	....	.....	54 4 0	460 10 0
d. Sandalwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
e. Grass and other minor produce	....	709 5 0	....	....	3,232 6 9	5 10 0	782 13 9	7,832 13 7	1 9 0	112 4 0	1 3 6	1,768 0 0	14,446 1 7
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	....	365 14 0	886 7 9	387 0 6	470 2 4	808 14 10	349 13 0	2,570 9 0	....	2,117 13 7	4,299 14 5	2,008 9 11	14,265 3 4
III.—Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood	....	7 0 0	87 4 10	15 12 3	1 15 6	2 15 5	....	4 15 6	....	92 5 1	54 1 2	9 5 6	275 11 3
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government.													
a. Duty on Foreign Timber and other forest produce	....	....	2,090 5 8	2,739 0 10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,829 6 6
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	....	....	....	....	....	....	106 4 8	....	....	....	....	....	106 4 8
V.—Rent of Leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	....	704 5 4	....	6,399 8 0	....	....	957 11 5	1,450 0 0	....	6,653 5 0	....	1,848 15 0	18,013 12 9
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant.													
a. Purchase of cattle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
c. Stores, Tools and Plant	...	1,622 3 8	15 0 0	....	....	7 10 0	....	77 14 0	124 8 0	3 0 0	....	....	1,850 3 8
VII.—Communications and Buildings.													
a. Roads and Bridges	....	492 12 6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	239 10 3	50 0 0	....	782 6 9
b. Buildings	....	36 11 6	12 0 0	505 1 11	95 15 0	46 6 9	....	....	....	40 2 0	26 9 6	....	762 14 8
c. Other Works	....	....	....	60 14 3	....	....	....	61 9 0	8 0 0	....	....	....	130 7 3
VIII.—Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests.													
a. Demarcation	....	6,130 10 10	4,016 2 10	4,062 15 6	3,543 7 10	1,573 2 5	5,107 0 5	7,703 12 0	2,120 4 0	45 0 0	1,439 8 3	3,460 9 4	39,207 9 5
b. Compensation for Land and Rights	....	1,677 2 0	185 2 0	....	232 0 0	517 9 0	1,936 12 0	3,202 10 7	2,949 0 0	....	....	4,338 11 6	15,038 15 1
c. Surveys and Working Plans	....	359 14 0	....	—224 6 3	....	674 7 3	789 2 0	364 13 2	61 8 9	....	384 6 8	75 0 0	2,334 13 7
d. Plantations	....	790 3 9	32 11 4	872 4 9	1,043 1 5	....	463 15 9	1,262 7 7	1,013 6 0	195 11 0	497 2 5	15 0 0	6,186 0 0
e. Protection from Fire	....	8 1 0	1,027 12 2	5 0 0	3 7 6	....	5 9 0	....	12 2 0	....	253 10 0	141 15 9	1,457 9 5
f. Other Works	86 13 0	158 7 4	—1,016 5 10	89 8 0	208 9 7	....	1,368 11 3	456 8 3	7 3 0	....	295 2 0	77 1 0	1,577 7 7
IX.—Miscellaneous.													
a. Refunds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b. Law Charges	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 1 0	....	728 2 2	12 4 6	743 7 8
c. Other Charges	....	1,563 1 0	126 4 6	84 13 6	286 8 0	280 10 6	142 1 9	51 14 0	32 4 0	210 0 6	502 11 2	642 1 7	3,922 6 6
Total, A.—Conservancy and Works	86 13 0	16,000 14 8	11,162 6 0	19,779 4 3	16,442 1 6	5,910 4 9	14,814 10 5	28,452 0 3	6,401 8 8	16,887 11 1	25,929 9 0	28,014 8 0	1,89,881 11 7

No. 2966 of 1886-87.

From

Colonel W. PEYTON,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.;

To

T. D. MACKENZIE, Esquire,
Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Conservator's Office, S. C.;
Camp Poona, 8th October 1886.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for 1885-86, together with its subsidiary statements, as per list appended.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

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SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

1885-86.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SOUTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86

INTRODUCTION.

Last year credit was taken for the largest revenue ever recorded, but during the year under report it has still further increased, the gross revenue being Rs. 17,92,114 compared with Rs. 12,89,562 in the previous year, or Rs. 5,02,552 more.

2. The details of this large revenue will be found under Chapter V., Financial Results, but it may be said here that the charges are comparatively small for the results, and will compare favourably with any province or circle directly under the control of the Government of India.

3. A very important event of the year, too, was the re-organization of the Subordinate Office and Protective Establishments, the details of which will be found under "Chapter III. Protection and Improvement", of this report.

4. The newly strengthened office establishments have been found sufficient to cope fairly well with the additional work brought upon the Divisional Forest Offices through the introduction of the Government of India Forest Code, but the number of hands sanctioned in the organization of the Protective Establishment fell considerably short of what was asked, and there is no doubt that supervision is still far from sufficient or what it ought to be.

CHAPTER I.

AREA AND BOUNDARIES.

5. The area under forest conservancy in the Southern Circle on the 1st April 1885, and gazetted under the Forest Act, 1878, was 5,263 square miles and 94 acres, made up of "Reserved Forests" 1,807 square miles and 485 acres, and "Protected Forests" 3,455 square miles and 249 acres.

6. The additions and disforestments made during the year 1885-86 are as follows:—

	Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.	
	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
Added	16	91	68	306
Excluded or disforested	7	407	109	243

leaving at the close of the year, that is on the 31st March 1886, 5,230 square miles and 481 acres, made up of—

	Square Miles.	Acres.
Reserved Forests	...1,816	169
Protected Forests	...3,414	312
Total	...5,230	481

7. The following statement shows the forest areas in the different Collectorates comprising the Southern Forest Circle as they stood on the 1st April

1885, the additions and exclusions therefrom as notified in the Official Gazette during the year, and the total figures at the close of the year.

Number.	Names of Collectorates.	Area on the 1st April 1885.				Added during the year.				Excluded or transferred to other Heads.				Area on the 31st March 1886.				Total Forest Area	
		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.			
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
1	Kánara	683	446	2,865	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	683	446	2,864	631	3,548	437
2	Belgaum	492	150	130	171	..	..	67	75	..	68	..	39	492	82	197	207	689	289
3	Dhárwár	171	425	260	349	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	171	425	260	261	432	46
4	Kolába	284	528	109	598	16	91	1	231	7	251	20	60	293	368	91	129	384	497
5	Bijápur	155	203	89	403	..	..	..	..	..	88	89	45	155	115	..	364	155	479
6	Ratnágiri ..	20	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	13	..	..	20	13
	Total ..	1,807	485	3,455	249	16	91	68	306	7	407	109	243	1,816	169	3,414	312	5,230	481

8. In the Kánara Collectorate, which consists of three Forest Divisions, Mr. Gleeson continued to be the Special Forest Settlement Officer. No changes in the area and classification were, as will be seen from the above, made during the year under report, excepting the disforestment of 11 acres from the Protected Forests of the Ankola and Mundgod Sub-divisions which were given up under Government Notifications Nos. 2767 and 3558, dated the 1st April and 4th May 1885, respectively.

9. Schedules of lands selected by the Divisional Forest Officer in 34 villages of the Yellápur Sub-division and 30 of Kumta, aggregating to 77,347acres and 4 gunthás, and 33,843 acres, respectively, were published in Government Notifications Nos. 2862, 4400, and 1639, dated the 8th April 1885, 1st June 1885 and 1st March 1886, respectively. Lists of forest lands in Kárwár, Supa and Ankola Sub-divisions were also submitted by Mr. Gleeson for publication under Section 4 of the Forest Act. The area and the notifications published are :—

	Acres.	g.
In 50 villages of the Kárwár Sub-division, *vide* Government notification No. 6240, dated the 3rd August 1885 ...	137,246	0
In 96 villages of the Supa Sub-division, *vide* Government Notification No 5846, dated the 20th July 1885 ...	29,484	15
In 1 village of the Ankola Sub-division, *vide* Government Notification No. 4720 of the 10th June 1885	153	0

10. These lands await final enquiry and settlement by the Forest Settlement Officer.

11. Mr. Gleeson having been transferred to British Burmah relinquished charge of the Forest Settlement Office to Mr. A. Lucas on the 13th March 1886.

12. In the Belgaum Collectorate Mr. Woodward was "*ex officio*" Forest Settlement Officer. He reported on the Forest Settlement of the Parasgad Sub-division which received the sanction of Government in their Resolution No. 6290, dated the 4th August 1885, and whereby the area of that sub-division was fixed to be 67 square miles and 34 acres and published under Section 28 of the Forest Act. Besides this 41 acres in the Belgaum Sub-division were declared "Protected Forests" under Government Notifications Nos. 6887A. and 6887B., dated the 26th August 1885. On the other hand 68 acres were excluded from the Reserved Forests of the Khánápur Sub-division as per Government Notification No. 5847 of the 20th July 1885, as well as 39 acres from the Protected Forests of Belgaum under Government Notifications Nos. 6887 and 6887B, dated 26th August 1885.

13. In addition to the above notifications, schedule of lands comprising 137 villages of the Khánápur Sub-division, aggregating to 29,278 acres and 18 gunthás, submitted by the Conservator of Forests, was published in Government Notification No. 4753, dated the 11th June 1885, under Section 4 of the Forest Act. With regard to these lands as well as those of the other villages of the Khánápur Sub-division previously notified under Sections 34 and 4 of the Act, which are now being subjected to the judicial proceedings of the Forest Settle-

ment Officer, it has been ordered by Government in their Resolution No. 4753, dated the 11th June 1885 that the entire area of that Sub-division should be made "Reserved Forests". The Southern Marátha Railway intersects these forests from north to south and east to west.

14. In Dhárwár the only alteration noticeable is the disforestment of 88 acres from the Protected Forests of the Gadag Sub-division under Government Notification No. 7721 of the 24th September 1885.

15. Besides the above there was no addition or reduction made.

16. A mistake, however, was made in recording the area of the forests in the annual report of 1881-82 and carried down to last year, and in which an excess of 48 square miles and 40 acres was shown in the Protected Forests.

17. The mistake came to light in comparing the final Notifications of the Forests with the statement of area of last year's report, which has now been corrected.

18. The following exhibits by Sub-divisions the correct area of the Dhárwár Division :—

Name of Sub-division.	Reserved.		Protected.		Total.		Remarks.
	Sq. Miles.	Acres.	Sq. Miles.	Acres.	Sq. Miles.	Acres.	
1. Dhárwár	29	165	20	522	50	47	
2. Kalghatgi ...	52	14	26	325	78	339	
3. Bankápur... ...	18	503	18	574	37	437	
4. Hángal	12	347	20	309	33	16	
5. Kod	7	283	33	630	41	273	
6. Ránebennur ...	4	119	67	36	71	155	
7. Karajgi	...	...	43	27	43	27	
8. Gadag	43	618	29	62	73	40	
9. Nargund	...	294	...	...	...	294	
10. Ron	1	488	...	...	1	488	
11. Hubli	1	154	...	336	1	490	
Total ...	171	425	260	261	432	46	

19. The forests of the Dhárwár Division are, it may be said, so far finally settled, and there remains no settlement work to be done there.

20. In the Kolába Division Mr. W. F. Sinclair has been the Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer. He completed the demarcation and settlement of the forests in two of the sub-divisions during the year under report :—

(1) In the Panvel Sub-division by placing 20,464$\frac{2}{40}\frac{7}{}$ acres into Reserved Forests and 13,701$\frac{1}{40}\frac{1}{}$ acres into Protected, as sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 6331 of the 6th August 1885.

(2) In the Alíbág Sub-division by placing 29,776 $\frac{1}{10}$ acres into Reserved Forests and 378$\frac{3}{4}$ acres into Protected, as sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 9887, dated the 9th December 1885.

21. The other work done during the year by Mr. Sinclair was as follows :—

(1) He completed the settlement and demarcation in the Mahád Táluka and erected or repaired boundary marks as found necessary.

(2) He also completed the settlement work with inspections in Mángaon.

(3) He inspected the forests of Roha.

(4) Allotment of Dalhi lands to the wild tribes in 22 villages of the Panvel Sub-division.

(5) Do. do. in 4 villages of Alíbág do.

(6) Do. do. 2 do. of Mahád do.

(7) The following boundaries were erected in the Alíbág, Panvel and Mahád Sub-divisions: —

264 Stone cairns showing Dálhi lands.

346 Old forest cairns.

480 New forest cairns.

178 Ordinary stones.

167 Old forest cairns repaired.

(8) Decisions were passed as regards forest rights in certain villages of Panvel, including Uran Mahál, Alíbág, Mahád and Mángaon Sub-divisions and copies sent out for distribution.

(9) Forest registers of 83 villages of Panvel and 69 of Alíbág were prepared.

22. A Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mr. Haripad Mitra, L. C. E., was appointed under Mr. Sinclair to supervise the erection of boundary marks.

23. In the Bijápur Collectorate the changes appearing in the area and classification in the above table are owing to the exclusion from the Protected Forests of 54,129 acres of the Bágalkot Sub-division and 2,876 acres of Hungund, which were declared in the *Gazette* of the 6th March 1879 under Section 34 of the Forest Act. In reporting on the forest lands in the tálukás south of the river Krishna, Mr. Hight submitted a fresh list for publication under Section 4 of the Forest Act, showing the above lands of the Bágalkot and Hungund Sub-divisions, together with other additional lands aggregating to—

9,182 acres in Bágalkot,
5,558 acres in Hungund,
11,715 acres in Bádámi,

and they were accordingly notified in Government Notification No. 129B, dated the 11th January 1886.

24. Mr. Hight also reported on the demarcation in the tálukás north of the Krishna river describing the lands selected by the Revenue officers for forest purposes there, and Government passed orders in their Resolution No. 3573 of the 4th May 1885 regarding the same. As directed by Government a list of certain lands lying along the bank of the river in the Bágevádi Sub-division aggregating to 2,663 acres and 29 gunthás was submitted and the same published under Section 4 of the Forest Act in Government Notification No. 129C of the 11th January 1886.

25. Besides the above 88 acres of Reserved Forests were, as will be observed from the above table, disforested under Government Notifications Nos. 4417 and 1885, dated the 2nd June 1885 and 10th March 1886, respectively.

26. The lands notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act, referred to above, as well as those published in the *Gazette* of 1879 under Section 34 of the Act are now being subjected to the judicial proceedings of the Forest Settlement Officer, Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, who was appointed in Government Resolution No. 129, dated the 11th January 1886.

27. In the Ratnágiri District no addition or reduction in the notified area shown in the above statement was made during the year under report. 678 acres and 18 gunthás were published under Section 4 of the Forest Act, which now await final settlement.

28. The Forest Settlement Officer reports that the Settlement Operations of several tálukás were conducted and the reports were ready for submission to Government before the close of the year, but that owing to the issue of a form of statement to accompany them the reports were delayed. He reported on the forest rights of Inámdárs in 41 villages and orders of Government were passed settling the claims.

29. Compared with the previous one the following is the expenditure of the year 1885-86 under this head of the report :—

	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a,	p.
(*a*).—Demarcation	2,235	6	6	11,136	1	1
(*b*).—Compensation for lands	123	0	0	.....		
(*c*).—Surveys and working plans	4,642	15	2	191	2	0
Total ...	7,001	5	8	11,327	3	1

CHAPTER II.

SURVEYS, WORKING PLANS AND ANNUAL PLANS OF OPERATIONS.

1.—SURVEYS.

30. The Trigonometrical Survey of the forests of the Belgaum Division was commenced by the Southern Marátha Topographical Survey party in February last, and continued until the setting in of the monsoon. Captain Longe, R. E., who is in charge of the party, reports that 7,112 acres have been surveyed. On this area all the boundaries have been taken up. The survey is being done on a scale of 8 inches=1 mile.

31. The progress has been slow, but Captain Longe hopes to be able to put on a strong party to do the forest work in 1886-87 from the commencement of the working season.

2.—WORKING PLANS.

32. Working plans have not yet been introduced.

3.—ANNUAL PLANS OF OPERATIONS.

33. Are submitted with the Budget estimates, and they have been fairly well carried out during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

1.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

34. Colonel W. Peyton, Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, having attained the age of 55 years on the 27th December 1885, was permitted to continue in the Civil Department and to retain his appointment as Conservator of Forests for a period of one year as per Government Resolution No. 2343 of the 25th March 1886.

35. The changes, &c., among the officers to report are:—

(1) Mr. H. Barrett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, having availed himself of the one year's furlough granted him in Government Resulution No. 2307, dated the 18th March 1885, delivered over charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Dhárwár, to Mr. H. Murray, Assistant Conservator of Forests, on the forenoon of the 16th April 1885.

(2) Mr. W. A. Talbot, Deputy Conservator of Forests, appointed to the Northern Division of Kánara in the above-quoted Resolution, received charge of the Divisional Office from Mr. H. Murray on the 18th April 1885, before office hours.

(3) Mr. T. R. D. Bell, Assistant Conservator of Forests, who was appointed Divisional Forest Officer, C. D., of Kánara, took charge of the Divisional Office from Mr. Talbot on the 13th April 1885, before office hours.

(4) Mr. B. J. Haselden availed himself of the one month's privilege leave granted him in Government Resolution No. 3325 of the 24th April 1885 from the 4th May 1885, after office hours, and Mr. T. R. D. Bell, the Divisional Forest Officer, held charge of the Sub-Assistant's office, during the absence of Mr. Haselden. Again Mr. Haselden was allowed two months' privilege leave in Government Resolution No. 10072 of the 15th December 1885, and he made over charge of his office to Mr. Yeshwant Báburáo on the 5th December 1885, after office hours. Mr. Yeshwant Báburáo having been appointed Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator in the said Resolution held the office till 5th February 1886, after office hours.

(5) Mr. G. A. Hight, Deputy Conservator of Forests, proceeded on furlough of 7 months granted him in Government Resolution No. 8255 of the 10th October 1885, on the 26th idem, after office hours, having given over charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Bijápur, to Mr. Gopál Swámiráo, Forester, 2nd Grade, and the same was taken over by Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Sub-Assistant Conservator, appointed Divisional Forest Officer, on the 28th October 1885, he having first made over charge of the Sub-Assistant's office, Belgaum, to the Divisional Forest Officer there, Mr. J. L. L. MacGregor, on the 26th October 1885, after office hours.

(6) Mr. H. E. Andrewes, Assistant Conservator of Forests, appointed by the Secretary of State for India and who was posted to Belgaum under the Divisional Forest Officer there, reported himself for duty on the 9th December 1885, before office hours.

(7) Mr. W. A. Talbot, Deputy Conservator of Forests, who was granted 8 months' furlough in Government Resolution No. 1475 of the 23rd February 1886, delivered over charge of the Divisional Forest Office, N. D. of Kánara, to Mr. T. R. D. Bell transferred to that Division, on the 16th March 1886, after office hours, the latter having first made over charge of the Divisional Forest Office, C. D. of Kánara, to Mr. B. J. Haselden, Acting Assistant Conservator of Forests, in the afternoon of the 15th idem, and Mr. Haselden relinquished charge of his office to Mr. Yeshwant Báburáo who was appointed Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator in the above-quoted Resolution, on the 1st April 1886, after office hours.

(8) Mr. Haripad Mitra, L. C. E., appointed Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator in Government Resolution No. 3455 of the 29th April 1885, reported himself for duty at Dhárwár on the forenoon of the 14th May 1885. He was placed under the Divisional Forest Officer, S. D. of Kánara, till 4th December 1885, and subsequently was transferred to Kolába on special duty under the Forest Demarcation and Settlement Officer there, as per Government Resolution No. 10112 of 17th December 1885. From the 1st January 1886 he was allowed sick leave of one month.

(9) Mr. Sheshu Manju, Forest Ranger, 2nd Grade, was appointed Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, S. D. of Kánara, in Government Resolution No. 10053 of the 14th December 1885, and he took charge of the office on the 2nd January 1886, before office hours.

(10) Mr. M. D'Cruz, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, N. D. of Kánara, who attained the age of 55 years on the 21st October 1883 and was granted extension of service for three years before, was allowed a further extension till 21st October 1887, as per Government Resolution No. 1415 of the 20th February 1886.

36. During the year under report Messrs. Murray and Bell passed the Vernacular Examinations in Kánarese by the Higher and Lower Standards, respectively.

37. One student was nominated from the Southern Circle for the Forest Class attached to the Poona College of Science to go through a special course of study. He is paid a stipend of Rs. 8 per month.

38. The re-organization of the subordinate office and protective staff was sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 2913, dated the 13th October 1885.

39. The following exhibits the old and the new scale sanctioned :—

Old Scale.						New Scale.			
	Permanent Establishment.	Pay (yearly cost.)		Temporary Establishments.	Pay (yearly cost).		Permanent Establishments.	Pay (yearly cost).	Increase (yearly cost).
	Office Establishments.	Rs.			Rs.		*Clerks.*	Rs.	
1	Clerk, 2nd Grade, at Rs. 80 ..	960		.....	...	1	1st Grade at Rs. 100 ...	1,200	
1	Accountant ,, at ,, 70 ...	840		.....	...	1	2nd ,, at ,, 80 ...	960	
1	Clerk, 4th ,, at ,, 50 ...	600	4	Clerks at Rs. 50 ...	2,400	1	3rd ,, at ,, 60 ...	720	
1	Do. 5th ,, at ,, 40 ..	480	2	Do. at ,, 40 ...	960	8	4th ,, at ,, 50 ..	4,800	
1	Do. ,, ,, at ,, 35 ...	420	9	Do. at ,, 30 ...	3,240	7	5th ,, at ,, 40 ...	3,360	
3	Do. 6th ,, at ,, 30 ...	1,080	2	Do. at ,, 20 ...	480	10	6th ,, at ,, 30 ...	3,600	
4	Do. 7th ,, at ,, 20 ...	960	4	Do. at ,, 15 ...	720	13	7th ,, at ,, 20 ...	3,120	
1	Clerk ,, at ,, 15 ...	180	10	Peons at ,, 8 ...	960	8	8th ,, at ,, 15 ...	1,440	
1	Náik ,, at ,, 10 ...	120	9	Do. at ,, 7 ...	756	1	Náik at ,, 10 ...	120	
15	Peons ,, at ,, 8 ...	1,440	3	Do. at a cost of ...	804	4	Peons at ,, 9 ...	432	
1	Do. ,, at ,, 7 ...	84	3	Do. at ,, ...	720	24	Do. at ,, 8 ...	2,304	
	.....	...	5	Do. at ,, ...	1,320	20	Do. at ,, 7 ...	1,680	
30	Total ..	7,164	51		12,360	98	Total ...	23,736	4,212
	Protective Establishments.								
2	Forest Rangers, 1st Grade, at Rs. 100	2,400		.....	...	2	Forest Rangers, 1st Grade, at Rs. 100.	2,400	
1	Do. 2nd ,, at ,, 80	960		.....	...	4	Do. 2nd ,, at ,, 80.	3,840	
1	Do. ,, ,, at ,, 75	900		.....	...	1	Do. 3rd ,, at ,, 60.	720	
1	Do. 3rd ,, at ,, 60	720		.....	...	2	Do. 4th ,, at ,, 50.	1,200	
1	Do. 4th ,, at ,, 50	600		.....	...	8	Foresters, 1st Grade at Rs. 40.	3,840	
7	Foresters, 1st Grade, at ,, 40	3,360		.....	...				
14	Do. 2nd ,, at ,, 30	5,340		.....	...	14	Do. 2nd ,, at ,, 30	5,040	
1	Do. ,, ,, at ,, 25					25	Do. 3rd ,, at ,, 20	6,000	
12	Do. 3rd ,, at ,, 20	2,880	10	Foresters at Rs. 20 .	2,200				
2	Forest Guards at ,, 15	360	14	Forest Guards at Rs. 15 .	2,160	22	Forest Guards, 1st Grade at Rs. 15.	3,960	
						64	Do. 2nd ,, at ,, 12.	9,216	
25	Do. at ,, 12	3,600	103	Do. at ,, 12 .	10,476	87	Do. 3rd ,, at ,, 10.	10,440	
12	Do. at ,, 10	1,440	54	Do. at ,, 10 .	5,690	103	Do. 4th ,, at ,, 9.	11,124	
41	Do. at ,, 9	4,428	18	Do. at ,, 9 .	1,746	186	Do. 5th ,, at ,, 8.	13,056	
24	Do. at ,, 8	2,304	48	Do. at ,, 8 .	3,248	381	Do. 6th ,, at ,, 7.	32,004	
53	Do. at ,, 7		316	Do. at ,, 7 .					
9	Do. at ,, 6	5,364	17	Do. at ,, 6 .	25,346				
4	Do. at ,, 5½								
210	Total ..	34,656	580		50,866	849	Total ...	1,02,840	17,318

40. Establishment sanctioned for the Panvel Range newly transferred to the Kolába Division.

				Rs.
1	Forest Ranger, 4th Grade at Rs. 50 ...	...	...	600
1	Forest guard 1st grade at Rs. 15 ...	...	...	180
2	Do. 2nd do. at ,, 12 each	...	...	288
3	Do. 3rd do. at ,, 10 ,,	...	...	360
3	Do. 4th do. at ,, 9 ,,	...	...	324
9	Do. 5th do. at ,, 8 ,,	...	...	864
20	Do. 6th do. at ,, 7 ,,	...	...	1,680
39			Total ...	4,296

41. The above shows the re-organization which was sanctioned by Government, and compared with formerly the office establishments are fairly efficient and competent to deal with the business of the department after the manner required by the Indian Forest Code, but the same cannot be said of the re-organized protective establishments whose efficiency is scarcely at all increased, and until sanction is given to the original proposals of the Conservator of Forests which were prepared with great care and moderation the protective establishments will not be put on a satisfactory footing.

42. What has really occurred in the re-organization is that some show of protection is given in new sub-divisions formed by taking up scrub and grass lands for forest in the plains and where there was little or no protection before, and in the older Divisions, where there are real forests to be protected and worked in a rational manner, the mere absorption of the small temporary establishments into the permanent establishments on a much lower scale of pay with the addition of a few foresters on Rs. 20 a month and a few guards on Rs. 7.

43. Either the original re-organization proposals of the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, should be sanctioned, or the grass and srub lands, referred to as out in the plains, given back to the Revenue Departments and the Establishments engaged on them sent to the Divisions where there are real

forests unprotected and only half-worked, but to continue as at present is unsatisfactory and against the best interests of Government.

2.—PROTECTION AND BREACHES OF FOREST RULES.

44. The forest offences disposed of during the year before the Magistrates as compared with the previous one are :—

Collectorates.	1884-85.			1885-86.			Percentage of Failures.	
	Cases in which Conviction was obtained.	Cases in which Conviction failed.	Total Number of Cases.	Cases in which Conviction was obtained.	Cases in which Conviction failed.	Total Number of Cases.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Kánara	12	2	14	7	4	11	14	36
Belgaum	28	6	34	1	2	3	17	66
Dhárwár	14	...	14	6	3	9	...	33
Kolába...	12	18	30	26	18	44	60	40
Bijápur	8	2	10	29	5	34	20	14
Ratnágirí	36	7	43	16	4	20	16	20
Total ...	110	35	145	85	36	121	24	29

45. The total number of cases brought up in 1885-86 is, as will be seen from the above, 121 against 145 in the previous year, or a net decrease of 24 in number; the percentage of failures is 29 to 24.

46. The practice that prosecutions shall not be instituted without the previous orders of the Divisional Forest Officers has been observed throughout the year.

47. The subjoined statement shows the number and particulars of cases compounded by the forest officers under the authority vested in them by Section 67 of the Forest Act:—

Collectorates.	1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Number of Cases commuted.	Amount of Fines recovered.	Number of Cases commuted.	Amount of Fines recovered.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Kánara	34	273 14 3	44	74 10 8
Belgaum	18	36 7 0	20	60 7 0
Dhárwár	7	40 6 0	18	23 0 7
Bijápur	46	114 6 6	121	246 10 1
Kolába	214	1,713 11 3	180	1,051 10 1
Ratnágiri	40	28 9 7	55	44 12 5
Total ...	359	2,207 6 7	438	1,501 2 10

48. The number of forest offences coming under the different categories and the amount of the fines levied is shown below:—

Collectorates.	Convictions.			Acquittals.			Total.	Fines imposed.	Value of the Property confiscated.
	Theft.	Mischief.	Other Offences.	Theft.	Mischief.	Other Offences.			
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kánara	7	...	...	3	1	...	11	186 0 0	150 13 3
Belgaum	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	7 0 0	9 5 9
Dhárwár	6	...	...	3	...	...	9	53 4 0	3 6 4
Kolába	18	3	5	17	...	1	44	168 8 0	325 10 0
Bijápur	29	...	...	5	...	...	34	60 14 0	34 7 0
Ratnágiri...	11	3	2	3	1	...	20	57 8 0	28 11 6
Total ...	71	7	7	32	2	2	121	533 2 0	552 5 10

49. There were no offences committed worthy of special remark until almost the close of the year. About that time, however, some serious mischief was done in one of the evergreen forests near to Sirsi. The case is being prosecuted before the Magistrate and, therefore, still undisposed of.

3.—FOREST FIRES.

50. Forest fires were more numerous than ever, especially in the Kánara and Dhárwár Divisions, but from the reports received from the Divisional Forest Officers the area burnt, except in Kánara, would appear to have been less than during last year.

51. In Kolába and Ratnágiri the people are very careful to prevent fires extending into the forests, and because the grass forms such a large portion of their ráb plots in preparation of their seed-beds; and in the Bijápur Division the grass is neither dense or high anywhere, except on the plantations. Again here in Bijápur fires are very easily suppressed, and owing to the many bare places and sheet rock which intersect the forest, thereby giving great facilities in putting out fires.

52. In Kánara, Dhárwár and Belgaum it is different where the grass in many parts grows high and dense, and what with the Haviks in the southern parts of the Ghâts of Kánara burning round their houses and gardens to protect them from stray fires coming on them suddenly, and Gavalis and Shikáris in the other parts it is no easy matter to control fires, and when they occur to put them out.

53. The forest best protected in Kánara are the Reserved Forests, and because they are closed to grazing between the 1st February and the 5th June in every year. Cattle are turned out of them during this time, but the native hunters with their dogs and guns can only carry on their trade in the burnt tracts, and, therefore, the forests require to be watched against them.

54. The following taken from the forms of the Divisional Officers shows the areas burnt and the amount of protection afforded :—

Collectorates.	Forest Area.		Protected.		Burnt.		Percentage of Protection.
	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	
Kánara	3,548	437	2,881	558	666	519	81·2
Belgaum	689	289	659	329	29	600	95·5
Dhárwár	432	46	317	46	115	...	73·6
Kolába	384	497	380	584	3	553	98·9
Bijápur	155	479	154	102	1	377	98·8
Ratnágiri	20	13	19	558	...	95	99·2
Total ...	5,230	481	4,413	257	817	224	84·3

4.—GRAZING AND FENCING.

55. There is nothing differing from the remarks of last year to report.

56. The following are the grazing receipts of the year according to Division :—

Division.	Receipts.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	
Kánara ... Northern Division ...	6,182 7 0	At the rate of two annas a head per annum for horned cattle, and six pies for goats and sheep. Sheep and goats are not allowed in the Reserved Forests.
Kánara ... Central do. ...	7,299 7 11	
Kánara ... Southern do. ...	8,976 10 3	
Belgaum Division	19,064 9 11	
Dhárwár do.	18,354 0 2	
Bijápur do.	4,787 12 0	By auction sale of grazing.
Kolába do.	2,737 10 4	
Ratnágiri do.	294 7 2	By grass cut and removed.
Total ...	67,697 0 9	

5.—NATURAL REPRODUCTION.

57. The usual sowings of seed broadcast was carried on in some parts of the Dhárwár, Bijápur, Kolába and Ratnágiri Districts in aid of natural reproduction with more or less success, and in the other parts and districts where cuttings are done the natural reproduction from the old stools is generally excellent.

6.—ARTIFICIAL REPRODUCTION.

Plantations and Cultural Operations.

58. Form No. 52 appended shows the area of the plantations and cultural operations up to the close of the year under report, also the cost of them.

59. *Kánara.*—Three thousand hirdá seedlings were transplanted from nurseries into the Kadra plantation to replace others which had died, and a nursery of 14,000 casuarina seedlings was raised at Arge in the Kárwár Range.

60. The Pithecolobium Saman continues to thrive well here, and so does the divi-divi (Cæsalpinia coriaria) which has grown strong enough to withstand wind and rats.

61. In the Kásarkod casuarina plantation of the Honávar range of the Southern Division of Kánara a further area of sandy waste facing the sea to the extent of 165 acres was planted with 49,177 plants. A nursery of 119,410 casuarina plants was also raised for transplanting in 1886-87.

62. The Kásarkod plantation is doing famously, and in the course of 3 or 4 years more, if continued, the long stretch of hot sandy waste across the river from Honávar and facing the sea will have been transformed into lovely shade and forest like that between Kárwár and the mouth of the Kálinadi river.

63. In connection with combining the raising of useful trees with kumri cultivation the experiment was not as discouraging in the Northern Division of Kánara as in the previous year. In the Northern Division of Kánara the number of plants put down was 24,492 divi-divi and 60,232 hirdá in the Supa Range, and 3,400 divi-divi in the Kárwár Range. Of these 17,688 divi-divi and 4,089 hirdá plants are reported to have died.

64. In the Southern Division of Kánara, however, the experiment was more discouraging even than during previous year. Here 435 hirdá, 28,831 divi-divi and 14,581 casuarina plants were put out on 146 acres of Sárva land on which a second crop of inferior grain was raised. Of this number about 25 per cent. only is said to have survived the hot weather. No fresh nurseries were made during the year, as the hill Maráthás refused to rear any more plants or cultivate under this system, which they dislike compared with the former practice of getting kumri to cultivate and paying so much an acre for it.

65. In the Yellápur Range of the Central Division of Kánara 123 acres were allotted for kumri cultivation, of which about 20 acres only were planted with 895 hirdá and 7,250 divi-divi plants. In the Kumta Range of the same Division 18 acres were given out, and on which 629 hirdá, 6,017 divi-divi and 6 casuarina plants were planted.

66. *Belgaum.*—No kumri was given out this year and no fresh planting done. It is reported that of the 2,805 plants remaining at the beginning of the year on the kumri lands in the Khánápur Range 2,086 have died. In the Belgaum Range 500 hirdá plants were transplanted from nurseries, and of the total number of 14,618 divi-divi, hirdá and coffee plants 4,258 are said to have died.

67. *Dhárwár.*—Three thousand divi-divi and 13 Pithecolobium Saman seedlings were transplanted from nurseries into the new plantation at Devikop. Some seeds of Manilla tamarind were also sown in the nursery there. Broad-castings of different kinds of seeds were tried in the forest reserves of the Kod and Gadag Ranges, but the results were not satisfactory.

68. *Bijápur.*—About 94 maunds of seeds of various kinds were collected in the district and sown broad-cast. In the Mamdápur plantation some divi-divi seeds were sown and it is said they succeeded well.

69. *Kolába.*—No fresh planting was done here either. Some sandal and bábul seeds were sown in the Sáttád-Nágaon plantation, but with no good results.

70. *Ratnágiri.*—In the Dápoli reserves 5,091 casuarina plants were planted. Of these 485 are said to have died. A nursery of 9,843 seedlings of various kinds was also raised for transplanting out in the reserves during the current year.

7.—EARLY THINNINGS, REMOVAL OF INFERIOR SPECIES, CUTTING OF CREEPERS, &c.

71. *Kánara.*—In the Northern Division of Kánara thinnings were continued in the Kadra teak plantation and 1,150 teak saplings were cut down, 900 of which fetched Rs. 273-12-0. Thinnings were also continued in the Kárwár casuarina plantation and Rs. 357 were realized from the sale of the saplings cut out.

72. *Kolába.*—1,450 teak saplings were thinned out of the Rájwádi plantation, but whether they were sold and what they realized is not stated.

73. The total cost for plantations and the operations connected with them and their up-keep was Rs. 7,121 compared with Rs. 7,198 in the previous year.

74. For cutting creepers no special operations were conducted.

The Forest Guards have orders to cut creepers in their rounds.

8.—EXPERIMENTS AND EXOTIC TREES.

75. No fresh experiments were made. The Pithecolobium and divi-divi succeed fairly well, but the carob has failed everywhere. The wood of the Pithecolobium Saman is only fit for fuel, but the leaves and pods are good for cattle fodder. The wood of the divi-divi is very hard and good, and the pod has great value for its dyeing and tanning properties.

9.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

76. The following exhibits the expenditure incured under this head :—

(*a*) ROADS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Northern Division of Kánara	246	10	0
Central do. do.	236	2	1
Southern do. do.	334	8	0
Belgaum Division	220	13	9
Dhárwár do.	.....		
Bijápur do.	.....		
Kolába do.	.....		
Ratnágiri do.	24	3	3
Total ...	1,062	5	1

(*b*) BUILDINGS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Northern Division of Kánara	251	8	0
Central do. do.	895	11	9
Southern do. do.	1,250	13	4
Belgaum	1,774	11	8
Dhárwár	400	0	0
Bijápur	.....		
Kolába	3	12	0
Ratnágiri	5	5	2
Total ...	4,581	13	11

(*c*) OTHER WORKS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Northern Division of Kánara	.....		
Central do. do.	.....		
Southern do. do.	251	10	8
Belgaum	12	8	0
Dhárwár	44	9	3
Bijápur	.....		
Kolába	4	2	0
Ratnágiri	.....		
Total ...	312	13	11
Grand Total ...	5,957	0	11

77. In the Northern Division of Kánara Rs. 200 were expended on repairs to the road from Bhagvati to Potéli. The repairs was done by the revenue officers.

78. In the Central Division of Kánara roads from Hittalkárgadde to Mágod, and from Udamaki to Kannigeri were repaired—the first by the Revenue and the second by the Forest Officers. A forest watch-house was built at Hunshetikop in the Yellápur Sub-division at a cost of Rs. 267; also a depôt-house constructed at Singanhalli in the Mundgôd Sub-division for Rs. 500. Both were constructed by the Forest Officers.

79. In the Southern Division of Kánara the Katur-Umachgi road was repaired through the Revenue Officers at a cost of Rs. 195, and three forest watch-houses, two in the Sirsi Sub-division and one in that of Siddápur, were constructed by the Forest officers at a cost of Rs. 250 each.

80. In the Belgaum Division the Halshi-Nágargali road was repaired and a rest-house was built at Nagargali at a cost of Rs. 1,599. The works were constructed by the Forest officers.

81. In the Dhárwár Division a watch-house was built by the Forest officers at Mugad at a cost of Rs. 300. Also a well was sunk at Artal for Rs. 100.

CHAPTER IV.

YIELD AND WORKING.

82. The following exhibits the outturn or yield of forests of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle for the two years of 1884-85 and 1885-86.

(1) Through departmental operations (forest produce brought to depôts by Government Agency).

(2) Through the removal of produce by purchasers on the payment of fees.

(3) Ditto for export on ditto

(4) Ditto free grants of Forest produce.

Divisions.	Description.	1884-85.		1885-86.	
		No. of Logs.	Khandis.	No. of Logs.	Khandis.
Northern Division of Kánara.	*(1).—Through Departmental Operations (Forest Produce brought to Depôts by Government Agency).*				
	Teak	10,004	15,195	4,224	7,602
	Do. round pieces for sleepers	11,900	...	49,964	...
	Do. poles	28,395	...	19,317	...
	Blackwood	295	342	470	627
	Junglewood	755	1,040	365	657
	Firewood ... ... Tons.	496	...	448	...
	Charcoal ... ... Khandis.	...	...	12	...
	Myrobalans	...	2,093	...	2,429
	(2).—Removal of Produce by Purchasers for local consumption on the payment of Fees.				
	Junglewood	...	1,448	...	2,940
	Do. poles	...	...	10,304	...
	Bámbus	308,018	...	257,217	...
	Firewood ... ... Cubic feet.	4,756	...	4,293	...
	Do. ... ... Head loads.	25,737	...	30,956	...
	Charcoal ... ... Maunds.	6,398	...	631	...
	Myrobalans	...	3	...	29
	Kárvi ... ... Head-loads.	36	...	48	...
	Rattan ... ... Do.	2	...	2	...

Division.	Description.	1884-85.		1885-86.	
		No. of Logs.	Khandis.	No. of Logs.	Khandis.
Northern Division of Kánara—*continued.*	(3).—*Removal of produce for export on payments of fees.*				
	Junglewood	...	4,229	...	4,000
	Bámbus	1,708,650	...	1,939,725	...
	Firewood ... ... Tons.	5,561	...	20,853	...
	(4).—*Free grants of forest produce.*				
	Junglewood	...	1,606	...	2,516
	Bámbus	17,650	...	19,620	...
	Firewood ... ... Cart-loads.	40	...	31	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	250	...	...	...
Central Division of Kánara.	(1).—*Through Departmental Operations (Forest produce brought to Depôts by Government Agency).*				
	Teak	1,843	4,911	1,371	2,196
	Do. round pieces for sleepers	38,081	...	107,402	...
	Do. poles	5,445	...	8,147	...
	Sandalwood	...	21	...	13
	Ebony wood	...	...	5	1
	Blackwood	93	116	35	38
	Junglewood	139	152	467	678
	Do. poles	...	...	114	...
	Myrobalans	...	408	...	334
	Shikekái	...	19½	...	5
	Brakes for traffic carts ... ... No.	6,965	...	1,653	...
	Grass bundles	...	...	932,783	...
	Agricultural implements	...	...	125	...
	Firewood .. .. Cart-loads.	...	...	401	...
	Do. ... ...Stacks.	...	...	549	...
	(2).—*Removal of produce by purchasers for local consumption on the payment of fees.*				
	Teak	...	131	...	115
	Blackwood	...	...	...	4
	Junglewood	...	1,899	...	1,903
	Do. ... ...Pieces.	750	...	434	...
	Bámbus	188,556	...	166,863	...
	Firewood ... ... Cart-loads.	3,064	...	1,174	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	70,188	...	72,447	...
	Charcoal ... ... Maunds.	...	646	...	929
	Baini trees	...	...	6	...
	Rattan ... ... Head-loads.	73	...	45	...
	(3).—*Removal of produce for export on payment of fees.*				
	Firewood ... ... Cart-loads.	12	...	14	...
	Do. ... ... Tons.	...	808	...	4,290
	Bámbus	752,145	...	802,292	...
	Dry bámbus ... ... Cart-loads.	111	...	...	...
	Stones ... ... Do.	25	...	...	...
	Muram ... ... Do.	49	...	...	..
	Baini trees ... ... Nos.	...	...	8	...
	Shikékái	...	...	...	5
	Reeds ... ... Loads.	13,075	...	...	...
	(4).—*Free grants of Forest produce.*				
	Teak	...	23	...	...
	Junglewood	...	2,492	...	1,943
	Do. ... ... Poles.	150	..	267	...
	Bámbus	28,754	...	19,215	...
	Firewood ... ... Cart-loads.	172	...	146	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	375	...	800	...
	Rattans ... ... Nos.	...	...	200	...

Division.	Description.	1884-85.		1885-86.	
		No. of Logs.	Khandis.	No. of Logs.	Khandis.
Southern Division of Kánara.	(1).—*Through Departmental Operations (Forest produce brought to Depôts by Government Agency).*				
	Teak	407	639	103	131
	Do. poles	708	...	1,492	478
	Do. round pieces for sleepers	20,692	...	38,329	...
	Do. ... ... Slabs.	...	...	44,515	...
	Sandalwood	...	20	2,437	69
	Do. whitewood chips carts ...	...	...	12	...
	Blackwood	...	...	2	2
	Junglewood...	982	1,417	479	622
	Myrobalans	...	1,863	...	2,073
	Shikékái	...	115	...	11
	(2).—*Removal of produce by purchasers for local consumption on the payment of fees.*				
	Teak	...	209	...	8
	Blackwood	...	...	...	7
	Junglewood...	...	7,848	...	8,083
	Do. poles	308	...	246	...
	Firewood ... ... Cart-loads.	5,499	...	3,535	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	63,784	...	67,659	...
	Charcoal ... ... Maunds.	...	301	...	286
	Bámbus	92,812	...	157,950	...
	Rattan ... ... Loads.	207	...	432	...
	Palmyrá trees	79	...	136	...
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads.	11	...	29	...
	Hadchári leaves ... ... Maunds.	80	...	...	80
	(3).—*Removal of produce for export on payment of fees.*				
	Junglewood...	...	50	...	299
	Teak	...	...	...	181
	Blackwoed	...	...	...	2
	Firewood ... ... Tons.	...	100	...	18
	Shiké bark ... ... Maunds.	729	...	...	968
	Bámbus	122,100	...	123,825	...
	(4).—*Free grants of Forest produce.*				
	Junglewood...	...	1,943	...	1,751
	Do. ... ... Poles.	900	...	...	375
	Bámbus	5,150	...	...	3,575
	Firewood ... ... Cart-loads.	6	...	...	...
Belgaum Division.	(1).—*Through Departmental Operations (Forest produce brought to Depôts by Government Agency).*				
	Teak...	427	766	2	...
	Do. round pieces for sleepers	117	85	13,714	...
	Do. poles	1,054	5,023	4,247	...
	Do. ... ... Slabs.	...	...	7,400	...
	Do. ... ... End pieces.	...	...	921	...
	Sandalwood ... ... Pieces.	...	...	8	...
	Blackwood	47	106	43	...
	Do. ... ... Pieces.	14	13	...	...
	Junglewood	167	391	1	...
	Do. ... ... Pieces.	14	14	...	...
	Do. ... ... Poles.	...	...	26,088	...
	Firewood ... ... Stacks.	...	...	18,284	...
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	94	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	19,239	...
	Do. ... ... Cubic feet.	...	...	91,700	...
	Myrobalans...	...	10,234	...	7,679

Division.	Description.	1884-85.		1885-86.	
		No. of Logs.	Khandis.	No. of Logs.	Khandis.
Belgaum Division—*continued.*	*(2).—Removal of produce by purchasers for local consumption on the payment of fees and (3).—Removal of produce for export on payment of fees.*				
	Teak poles	3,480	...	45	...
	Blackwood logs	...	...	2	...
	Junglewood...	464	72	3	...
	Do. pieces and poles	26,233	...	3,067	...
	Do. rafters	16	3	75	...
	Bámbus	5,61,938	...	2,47,610	...
	Firewood ... Stacks and Cart-loads.	25,258	...	4,576	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	91,325	...	57,287	...
	Charcoal ... ... Maunds.	...	718	...	4,530
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads.	49	...	...	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	384	..	384	...
	Agricultural implements	1,008	...	...	...
	Rattan ... ... Head-loads.	424	...	324	...
	Shikekái ... ... Maunds.	200	...	575	...
	Honey ... ... Do.	30	...	45	...
	Stone ... ... Cart-loads.	3,100	...	4,222	...
	Kárvi ... ... Do.	170	...	183	...
	Bandurgi bark	12	...	...	...
	Bábul do.	17	...	...	...
	Grass pullies	29,384	...	2,882	...
	Sale of toddy trees...	...	...	38	...
	Tapping do.	...	...	132	...
	Gum... ... ... Maunds.	...	...	...	25
	(4.)—Free grants of Forest produce.				
	Junglewood	4,039	572	1,175	246
	Do. poles	...	...	126	10
	Bámbus	10,700	...	7,600	...
	Kárvi ... ... Head-loads.	10	...	...	...
Dhárwár Division.	*(1).—Through Departmental Operations (Forest produce brought to Depôts by Government Agency.)*				
	Teak rafters	15,295	...	15,793	...
	Junglewood do.	4,245	...	2,946	...
	Blackwood do.	13	...	...	...
	Agricultural implements	24,761	...	32,112	...
	Firewood stacks	...	...	9,126	...
	Sandalwood billets	...	33	...	14
	Do. pieces	...	...	372	...
	Do. chips	...	...	...	2
	Myrobalans	...	15	...	10
	(2).—Removal of produce by purchasers for local consumption on the payment of fees				
	Teak rafters	...	...	308	...
	Blackwood do.	...	...	2	...
	Junglewood do.	...	...	220	...
	Agricultural implements	3,039	...	1,433	...
	Firewood ... ... Cart loads.	12,177	...	953	...
	Do. ... ...Donkey-loads.	2,717	...	2,785	...
	Do. ... ...Buffaloe-loads.	53	...	...	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	16,380	...	20,336	...
	Bámbus	5,05,273	...	3,11,991	...
	Dry bámbus ... ... Head-loads.	11,820	...	5,563	...
	Thorns ... ...Bullock-loads.	16	...	71	...
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	1,745	...	1,445	...
	Stones ... ... Do.	11,892	...	4,578	...
	Grass pullies	6,650	...	26,375	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	3,937	...
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads.	83	...	39	...
	Do. ... ...Buffaloe-loads	37	...	48	

Division.	Description.	1884-85. No. of Logs.	1884-85. Khandis.	1885-86. No. of Logs.	1885-86. Khandis.
	(2).—Removal of produce by purchasers for local consumption on the payment of fees.				
Bijápur Division.	Sandalwood pieces	1	...	1	...
	Timber ... ... Cart-loads.	127	...	238½	...
	Do. pieces	...	...	211	...
	Jantis ... ... Head-loads.	5,718	...	11,452	...
	Firewood ... ... Cart-loads.	4,453	...	3,034	...
	Do. ... ...Bullock-loads.	6,251	...	5,689	...
	Do. ... ... Donkey-loads.	9,953	...	8,895	...
	Do. ... ... Horse-loads.	1,103	...	183	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	112,787	...	81,928	...
	Thorns ... ... Heaps.	153	...	748	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	46	...	548	...
	Leaves ... ... Do. ...	5,881	...	5,348	...
	Do. ... ...Bullock-loads	195	...	115	...
	Tarwad bark... ... ... Cart-loads.	10	...	...	...
	White mimosa bark... ... Head-loads	6	...	...	...
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads.	17,258	...	18,515	...
	Do. ... ... Bullock-loads.	1,428	...	4,247	...
	Do. taken by the Southern Marátha Railway Company Cubic-feet .	117,624	...	11,36,653	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	3,501	...	2,982	...
	Earth... ... ... Cart-loads.	1,137	...	292	...
	Do. ... ...Bullock-loads.	5,821	...	1,320	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	1,311	...	2,918	...
	Do. ... ...Donkey-loads.	4,213	...	2,404	...
	Grass bundles	1,000	...	26,000	...
	(1).—Through Departmental Operations (Forest produce brought to Depôts by Government Agency.)				
Kolába Division.	Teak beams	2,552	...	442	...
	Poles, 1st class	9,321	...	1,506	...
	Do. 2nd do.	13,279	...	2,013	...
	Do. 3rd do.	14,795	...	2,061	...
	Do. 4th do.	7,469	...	1,833	...
	Miscellaneous pieces	6,423	...	1,655	...
	Firewood ... ... Head-loads.	172,468	...	...	...
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	122	...	...	...
	Do. ... ... Maunds.	56,210	...	...	...
	Shikekái ... ... Khandis.	...	21	...	12
	Hirda	...	20	...	...
	(2).—Removal of produce by purchasers for local consumption on payment of fees. *and* *(3).—Removal of produce for export on payment of fees.*				
	Teak-wood pieces, including beams ...	73,118	...	...	1,11,417
	Poles, 1st class				
	Do. 2nd do.				
	Do. 3rd do.				
	Do. 4th do.				
	Miscellaneous pieces				
	Firewood ... ...Kowl Khandis.	25,062	...	98,795	...
	(1).—Free grants of Forest produce.				
	Teak rafters	79	...	2,297	...
	Junglewood beams	749	...	...	...
	(1).—*Through Departmental Operations (Forest produce brought to Depôts by Government Agency).*				
Ratnágiri Division.	Beams ... ... Sotás ...	925	...	1,676	...
	Poles ... ... 1st class ...	1,313	...	2,640	...
	Do. ... ... 2nd do. ...	1,700	...	5,280	...
	Do. ... ... 3rd do. ...	2,601	...	6,397	...
	Do. ... ... 4th do. ...	1,645	...	4,955	...
	Miscellaneous ... ... Pieces ...	5,854	...	6,940	...
	Firewood ... ... Cubic-feet.	22,794	...	39,372	...
	Hirdás ... ... Khandis...	...	3	...	8

NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS OF KA'NARA.

83. The outturn of teak from the forests and brought to depôts by Government agency for sale during the year under report was less than that in the previous year by 6,556 logs measuring 10,816 khandis, and the number of teak poles by 5,592. There was sufficient quantity of stock in hand of the last year's yield.

84. On the other hand the number of round pieces brought in for converting into sleepers was greater by 125,022. The outturn in sleepers was 294,379, and of this number 267,817 were delivered and receipts passed for them by the Southern Marátha Railway Company.

85. Of blackwood there was an increase of 209 khandis as compared with the preceding year.

86. The junglewood brought in was less by 652 khandis, that in 1884-85 being 2,609 khandis to 1,957 in 1885-86. On the other hand the yield in myrobalans was 4,836 khandis in 1885-86 to 4,364 in 1884-85, and there were 41 khandis more sandalwood taken from the forests during the year under report.

87. For local consumption on the payment of fees, 1,731 khandis junglewood in log, 9,926 junglewood poles, 11,353 head-loads of firewood and 26 khandis of hirdás (myrobalan) were taken in excess of those in the preceding year, but the number of bámbus extracted shows a decrease of 7,356, the number taken in 1884-85 being 589,386 to 582,030 in 1885-86.

88. The number of bámbus exported during the year is greater than in the previous one by 282,947; in 1885-86 it was 2,865,842 against 2,582,895 in 1884-85.

89. There was a large quantity of firewood taken for export to Bombay and Goa, it being 25,161 tons against 6,469 in the previous year, and the junglewood exported was 4,299 khandis to 4,279 in 1884-85. 181 khandis of teak was also removed for export.

90. The difference in the free grants calls for no remark except as regards junglewood, which amounted to 6,210 khandis against 6,041 in 1884-85.

91. The free grants made in the Kánara District were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1884-85	16,642	4	2
1885-86	17,004	5	2

92. *Belgaum.*—Under the head of Departmental Operations there is a falling off in the yield of teak (logwood), and it is owing to a large supply of smaller wood having been brought in for conversion into sleepers for the Southern Marátha Railway Company, which accounts for the apparent increase in the number of round pieces brought to depôts and the decrease in the number of poles as compared with the preceding year.

93. There is a large increase in the quantity of firewood cut, and of this 84,413 cubic feet was supplied to the Southern Marátha Railway Company. There is also an increase in the general consumption amounting to 6,000 stacks. This is a yearly increasing source of revenue.

94. The yield in myrobalans shows a decrease of 2,555 khandis as compared with that in the preceding year. The crop of the year under report was very good, but the previous year's was a bumper one, and the prices obtained that year were higher. There is also a decrease in the number of bámbus removed by 314,328, and owing to people resorting more to Kánara for this very useful and valuable forest produce.

95. The free grants made were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1884-85	1,740	13	6
1885-86	767	6	8

96. *Dhárwár.*—The forest produce taken from the forests both by Government agency and consumers or purchasers shows an increase in all the items excepting junglewood rafters and bámbus chiefly. A considerable quantity of small wood was sold from the private forests of the Inámdárs, hence the decrease in the quantity removed from Government forests. A decrease also appears in

the firewood cart-loads, but this is made up by the number of head-loads removed, and the yield in clean sandalwood was less by 19 khandis.

97. *Bijápur.*—There was a marked increase in the number of jantis and other timber material removed from the forests, and in stones supplied to the Southern Marátha Railway Company.

98. *Kolába.*—The items under the head of Departmental Operations show a falling off in the yield, but there is a considerable increase in the teak poles, &c., and firewood removed by consumers or purchasers under departmental supervision.

99. The following exhibits the free grants made in the Kolába Division during the two years under comparison:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1884-85	1,709	8	0
1885-86	888	11	0

100. The free grants were made to the people who had their houses burnt down, and they were specially sanctioned by Government.

101. *Ratnágiri.*—There is a notable increase in every item of the produce removed from the forests during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding one.

102. 5.—SUMMARY OF PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS UNDER THE VARIOUS SYSTEMS IN VOGUE.

Description of Produce.	1884-85.	1885-86.	More.	Less.
Teak ... ... Khandis.	21,874	10,233	...	11,641
Do. round pieces for sleepers ... No.	70,673	209,409	138,736	...
Do. poles or rafters ... „	172,438	189,748	17,310	...
Do. pieces, sotás, &c. ... „	14,155	1,676	...	12,479
Do. beams ... ... „	2,552	442	...	2,110
Blackwood ... ... „	564	567	3	...
Do. rafters and pieces ... „	27	2	...	25
Ebony wood ... ... „	...	5	5	...
Sandalwood ... ... Khándis.	74	98	24	...
Junglewood ... ... „	25,583	26,062	479	...
Do. rafters and pieces ... No.	33,365	44,262	10,897	...
Timber ... ... Cart-loads.	127	238	111	...
Jantis ... ... Head-loads.	5,718	11,452	5,734	...
Miscellaneous pieces ... No.	6,423	8,595	2,172	...
Myrobalans ... ... Khandis.	14,639	12,562	...	2,077
Shikekái pods ... ... „	166	62	...	104
Shige-bark ... ... „	104	48	...	56
Bámbus ... ... No.	4,301,756	4,057,483	...	244,273
Dry bámbus ... Cart-loads.	111	...	...	111
Do. ... Head-loads.	11,820	5,563	...	6,257
Firewood ... ... Tons.	6,965	25,609	18,644	...
Do. ... Cart-loads.	55,559	41,917	...	13,642
Do. ... Head-loads.	553,294	350,652	...	202,642
Do. ... Donkey-loads.	12,670	11,680	...	990
Do. ... Bullock-loads.	6,304	5,689	...	615
Do. ... Horse-loads.	1,103	183	...	920
Do. ... ... Khandis.	25,062	98,795	73,733	...
Do. ... ... Maunds.	56,210	...	...	56,210
Do. ... Cubic-feet.	22,794	135,365	112,571	...
Charcoal ... ... Khandis.	1,085	329	...	756
Brakes for traffic carts ... No.	6,965	1,653	...	5,312
Agricultural implements—Jeráit wood ... ... „	28,808	33,670	4,862	...
Thorns ... ... Cart-loads.	1,805	1,474	...	331
Do. ... ... Head-loads.	430	932	502	...
Do. ... ... Bullock-loads.	16	71	55	...
Do. ... ... Heaps.	153	748	595	...

Description of Produce.		1884-85.	1885-86.	More.	Less.
Stones	Cart-loads.	32,279	27,315	...	4,964
Do.	...Ass-loads	9	...	...	9
Do.	Bullock-loads.	1,428	4,247	2,819	...
Do.	Head loads.	3,501	2,982	...	519
Do.	Cubic-feet.	117,624	1,136,653	1,019,029	...
Earth	Cart-loads.	1,220	331	...	889
Do.	Buffaloe-loads.	37	48	11	...
Do.	Bullock-loads.	5,821	1,320	...	4,501
Do.	Donkey-loads.	4,213	2,404	...	1,809
Do.	Head-loads.	1,311	2,918	1,607	...
Moorum... ...	Cart-loads.	49	...	...	49
Reeds	... Loads.	13,075	...	...	13,075
Bábul bark ...	Cart-loads.	17	...	...	17
Tarwad bark ...	... „	10	...	...	10
Bandargi bark ...	... „	12	...	...	12
White mimosa bark...	Head-loads.	6	...	...	6
Honey	... Maunds.	30	45	15	...
Rattan or cane ...	... Loads.	706	1,005	299	...
Kárvi	Cart-loads.	170	183	13	...
Do.	Head-loads.	46	48	2	...
Hadchari leaves ...	... Maunds.	...	80	80	...
Leaves	Head-loads.	5,881	5,348	...	533
Do.	Bullock loads.	195	115	...	80
Palmyra trees ...	... No.	79	136	57	...
Toddy trees ...	... „	...	170	170	...
Baini trees... ...	... „	...	14	14	...
Gum	... Maunds.	...	25	25	..
Grass	... Pullies.	37,034	988,040	951,006	...
Do.	Head-loads.	...	3,937	3,937	...

6.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

103. There is nothing fresh to report under this head beyond what was recorded in the report of the previous year.

Minor Produce collected departmentally.

104. The myrobalan crop was estimated at 4,500 khandis in Belgaum and 4,000 in Kánara. The actual collection was, however, 7,679 khandis in Belgaum, and 4,836 in Kánara.

105. The receipts and expenditure of the two years compared are :—

Districts.	1884-85.					1885-86.				
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Profit.	Value of Stock.	Total Profit.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Profit.	Value of Stock.	Total Profit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	1,36,069	32,205	1,03,864	17,904	1,21,768	1,19,896	28,500	91,396	4,643	96,039
Kánara...	77,373	40,616	36,757	7,779	44,536	64,203	36,900	27,303	18,736	46,039
Total ...	2,13,442	72,821	1,40,621	25,683	1,66 304	1,84,099	65,400	1,18,699	23,379	1,42,078

106. This may well be regarded as a splendid revenue from an article of forest produce which, when farmed as it was up to 1876-77, never gave a higher sum than Rs. 39,889.

107. During the year, too, the department has been able to enhance the rate for collecting and carrying to depôts which has very materially benefited the people and added to their gains in a substantial manner.

Kánara Saw-Mills at Kannigeri and Kirvatti.

108. During the year under report the saw-mill worked in all 289 days as compared with 258½ days in the previous one. The rough timber cut up was 23,700 cubic feet against 23,046 in 1884-85.

109. The outturn in clean timber was less than that of the previous year, that in 1884-85 being 18,807 cubic feet to 17,919 in 1885-86; but this was more than compensated for by the larger number of sleepers cut up which amounted to 40,292 against 6,282 in the previous year. The percentage of wastage was 24·3 to 18·3 in 1884-85.

110. The receipts at the mill were Rs. 1,14,352 made up of Rs. 22,154 from clean timber and 92,198 from sleepers, as compared with Rs. 35,248 of the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 7,055 against Rs. 5,639 in 1884-85.

111. The sleeper saw machinery at Kolikeri cut up 40,398 sleepers and the expenditure incurred on account of wages and salaries of the workmen and hands on the machines during the year amounted to Rs. 3,882 compared with Rs. 1,279 in the five months of the previous year.

112. The sleepers supplied the Southern Marátha Railway Company were half round and rectangular measuring 6′ × 10″ × 4½″ and 6′ × 8″ × 4½″ and the respective rates for which delivered were Rs. 2-3-2 and Rs. 2-9-6. The cost for bringing into depôts, sawing up and delivering was annas 10 and 14.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

113. The details of the financial results and of the year's transaction are shown in the prescribed forms, Nos. 58—62 of the Forest Department Code, Third Edition, which are appended.

114. In Form No. 58 the summary of revenue and expenditure of the different divisions during the year is given, and the receipts and expenditure of the circle for the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 compared show:—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus or Net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	12,89,562	6,64,378	6,25,184
1885-86	17,92,114	7,22,586	10,69,528

115. It will be seen that the gross receipts in 1885-86 are greater than in the previous year by Rs. 5,02,552; on the other hand the charges are more by Rs. 58,207. The gross surplus or net revenue of 1885-86 is, however, more than that of 1884-85 by Rs. 4,44,344.

116. The forest revenue of the year under report is the largest ever recorded, and the percentage proportion of surplus to gross revenue is 59·6 in 1885-86 to 48 in 1884-85.

117. In economy of work the percentage is better by Rs. 11·6 during the year compared with the preceding one.

118. It is said at paragraph 89, Chapter V., of the Review of Forest Administration in British India for 1884-85 by the Officiating Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India that "Burmah, which had for so many years headed the list, has now, for the first time, to yield the first place to Bombay, which now stands first both in gross revenue and in surplus," and it is believed that in both respects during the year under report it will have to yield the first place to the Southern Circle of Bombay alone.

119. It may also be remarked that the proportion of surplus to gross revenue in per cent. varies in the review referred to from 21 to 52, whereas in this circle the percentage was last year 48 and in the current year it is 59·6.

120. The working charges of this circle cannot be said to be out of proportion to the receipts, or the establishments to have over-grown.

121. Arranged under the main heads of revenue and charges, and excluding the fractions of rupees as in the preceding statement, the following shows a more detailed comparison between the financial results of 1884-85 with those of the year under report :—

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government Agency.	9,32,404	13,55,730	4,23,326	...
II.—Timber, &c., removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers	3,47,863	4,17,509	69,646	...
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	4,016	2,011	...	2,005
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government	472	2,926	2,454	...
V.—Miscellaneous...	4,807	13,938	9,131	...
Total Receipts ...	12,89,562	17,92,114	5,04,557	2,005
EXPENDITURE.				
A.—Conservancy and Works.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency	3,78,589	4,25,536	46,947	...
II.—Timber, &c., removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	30,954	15,054	...	15,900
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	98	143	45	...
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	2,072	25,771	23,699	...
VI.—Live stock, stores, tools and plant...	6,041	2,967	...	3,074
VII.—Communications and buildings ...	8,522	5,957	...	2,565
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests	44,198	20,324	...	23,874
IX.—Miscellaneous	1,020	527	...	493
Total, A.—Conservancy and Works...	4,71,494	4,96,279	70,691	45,906
B.—Establishments.				
I.—Salaries	1,43,964	1,74,879	30,915	...
II.—Travelling allowances	36,803	36,971	168	...
III.—Contingencies...	12,117	14,457	2,340	...
Total, B.—Establishments ...	1,92,884	2,26,307	33,423	...
Total, Charges—A. and B. ...	6,64,378	7,22,586	1,04,114	45,906

122. Like as in last year the aggregate receipts of the circle have increased under every head except "III. Confiscated Drift and Waif Wood"—and this extends to all of the Divisions but Dhárwár and Belgaum, where they are less.

123. Taken by Divisions the following shows the increases and decreases of any importance.

124. *Kánara.*—The increase here under the main head I. is Rs. 4,51,494, and is due to the large number of sleepers it has been found possible to supply the Southern Marátha Railway Company, as well as to the high rates for which timber sold during the annual auction sales at the depôts. On account of I. (*a.*)—Timber alone the receipts are Rs. 4,58,833, and distributed among the three Divisions as they occur they are:—in the Central Division Rs. 2,13,660, in the Northern Division Rs. 1,67,330, and in the Southern Division Rs. 77,843 more than those of last year. On the other hand there is a decrease in the receipts under I. (*e.*)—Grass and other minor produce on account of Myrobalans in the Central and Southern Divisions of Rs. 2,287 and Rs. 11,479, respectively, compared with the previous year, and owing to shorter collections and lower prices. In the Northern Division, however, the receipts on account of Myrobalans are Rs. 604 more than last year owing to a larger crop there than in the previous year; and under I. (*b.*) and I. (*d.*) there is an increase in the receipts over those of last year by Rs. 3,220 and Rs. 2,423, respectively.

125. Under main head II. the receipts under all the sub-heads show very level in all three of the Divisions, except "II.—(*b.*) Firewood and Charcoal" in the Northern Division, where there is an increase compared with last year of Rs. 19,192 and owing to the export of firewood from there to Bombay and Goa which is assuming very large proportions and promises to be a very large and permanent item of forest revenue.

126. The other items of receipts under the main heads III., IV. and V. do not call for any special remarks except under "V.-(*c.*)" in which there is an increase of Rs. 2,402 compared with last year, and owing to dress fund credits.

127. *Belgaum.*—The aggregate receipts of this Division are less by Rs. 36,120 compared with last year, and for reason which will be shown below.

128. Under main head I. the receipts are less by Rs. 4,808. "I. (*a.*)" shows Rs. 7,515 less than last year, and so does I. (*e.*) by Rs. 16,172, the former owing to the non-delivery of sleepers in time for credit and although they were ready, and the latter owing to a smaller collection of myrobalans and lower prices. Under I. (*b.*) there is an increase compared with last year of Rs. 18,880, and because realizations on account of departmental cuttings in forests sold on the spot are now credited to this sub-head instead of II. (*b.*) as formerly.

129. Under main head II. compared with last year there is a decrease in receipts aggregating Rs. 33,333. This occurs almost entirely under the sub-heads "II. (*a.*)" and "II. (*b.*)" and in consequence of credits being now taken for departmental cuttings in forests sold on the spot under main head I. Under "II. (*d.*)" there is an increase of Rs. 3,621 over that of last year, and owing to an increase of the forest area in the Parasgad Táluka. There is also an increase under "II. (*c.*)" of Rs. 629.

130. Under main heads III., IV. and V. like as in the Kánara Divisions there is nothing worthy of notice except the increase under "V. (*c.*)" of Rs. 1,381, credits on account of dress fund.

131. *Dhárwár.*—Here the total receipts compared with last year like as in Belgaum are less by Rs. 26,449.

132. Of this there is one item alone under the main head I., that of "I. (*a.*)," which there is a decrease in compared with last year of Rs. 18,559, and owing to the large sales of timber from the inám forests especially in the southern parts. Under "I. (*b.*)" there is an increase of Rs. 7,223 and owing to a credit formerly taken under "II. (*b.*)" for departmental cuttings, and also there is an increase in the sale of sandalwood under "I. (*d.*)" of Rs. 5,557.

133. Under II. there is a decrease of Rs. 21,825 compared with the previous year. Of this "II. (*a.*)" and "II. (*b.*)" are less respectively by Rs. 856 and Rs. 10,878 partly owing to credits being given under "I. (*b.*)" after the manner before described, and partly to the Inámdárs sales of firewood.

134. The receipts under "II. (*c.*)" and "II. (*d.*)" are also less for the same reasons by Rs. 1,503 and Rs. 7,188, respectively. Under "V. (*c.*)" there is an increase of Rs. 899 on account of dress fund credits.

135. *Kolába.*—Here there is an increase of Rs. 76,238 in the total receipts compared with last year.

136. Under main head I. there is an important decrease in "I. (*a*)" of Rs. 21,410, owing to no wood having been brought to depôts by Government Agency; but on the other hand under II. there is an increase in the receipts over that of last year by Rs. 95,008. This is chiefly due to larger cuttings by contractors on the spot in well demarcated areas purposely sold, and in all the items or sub-heads of II. it is general. Distributed among the sub-heads as they occur the receipts are Rs. 60,706, Rs. 33,970, Rs. 220 and Rs. 112, respectively.

137. Under "V. (*c*)." there is also an additional credit of Rs. 1,040 on account of dress funds.

138. *Bijápur.*—Here also there is an increase in revenue compared with last year of Rs. 9,350.

139. Under main head I. there are no items of increase or decrease to report, but under II. there are increases in "II. (*a.*)", "II. (*b.*)", "II. (*d.*) and "II. (*e.*)" of Rs. 1,409, Rs. 349, Rs. 2,191 and Rs. 4,526 mostly on account of railway material supplied.

140. Under "V. (*c.*)" there is an increased credit of Rs. 718 on account of dress fund.

141. *Ratnágiri.*—There is an increase of revenue amounting to Rs. 3,809, and which occurs almost entirely under sub-head "I. (*a.*)" which amounts to Rs. 3,594.

142. Under "V. (*c.*)" there is an increased credit of Rs. 435 on account of dress fund.

143. On the side of expenditure under "A Conservancy and Works" there is an aggregate increase of Rs. 24,785 in 1885-86 compared with 1884-85. The increases and decreases met with in the several Divisions are as shown below :—

Kánara.—(N. C. and S. Divisions.)

144. Here the expenditure shows an aggregate increase of Rs. 41,764, Under "I—(*a.*) Timber" there is an increase of Rs. 38,366 and Rs. 15,518 in the Central and Southern Divisions respectively, and owing to increase in the corresponding head of receipts. On the other hand the charges under "I. (*a.*)" of the Northern Division of Kánara are less than those of the preceding year by Rs. 3,082, which is due to some timber sold during the year under report having been brought in and charged for in the preceding one.

145. The expenditure under "I. (*e*)" shows a decrease of Rs. 3,707 and Rs. 963 in the Southern and Northern Divisions of Kánara, respectively, and it is due to the cost of temporary establishments on account of supervising myrobalan collections, which was formerly debited to this head, having been transferred to "B. I. C." under the revision scheme. In the Central Division of Kánara the sub-head "I. (*e*)" shows an increase of Rs. 954.

146. Under "II. Timber" there is a decrease of Rs. 867 compared with the previous year, which is owing to certain temporary establishments having been charged under "B.I.C."

147. Under "VI. Live Stock, &c.," the expenditure is less by Rs. 2,212 than in the preceding year. Fewer articles of stores were purchased, hence the decrease.

148. There is also a decrease of Rs. 1,655 and Rs. 4,589 under the main heads "VII." and "VIII." respectively, and owing (1) to less charges incurred in connection with buildings, and (2) to the cost of certain establishments having been transferred from "VIII. (*f*") to "B.I.C." under the revision scheme.

149. *Belgaum.*—There is an aggregate decrease of Rs. 10,503 in the expenditure under "A Conservancy and Works" as compared with the previous year. This occurs chiefly under II. and VIII., amounting to Rs. 9,147 and Rs. 2,128, respectively, and is owing to the establishments having been charged under "B.

Establishments." The decrease under the former head is also partly due to the expenditure formerly charged under it on account of firewood cuttings being debited to "I. (*b*).," to which it more properly belongs in this Division, and this accounts for the apparent increase of Rs. 4,939 under "I. (*b*)."

150. *Dhárwár.*—In this Division the total expenditure under "A. Conservancy" shows a decrease of Rs. 5,598. It occurs chiefly under "I. (*a*)," "II," "VII" and "VIII" amounting to Rs. 2,137, Rs. 4,006, Rs. 339 and Rs. 1,565, respectively. The decrease under "I. (*a*)" is due to the same under the corresponding head on the receipt side, and that under II. and VIII. is owing to the cost of establishments having been debited to "B.I.C." On the other hand the sub-head "I. (*b*)" shows an increase of Rs. 2,286, which is due to the charges on account of firewood cuttings being debited to this head instead of to "II. Timber, &c."

151. *Kolába.*—The total expenditure of the year under report compared with that of 1884-85 shows an increase of Rs. 2,933.

152. The only item of increase occurs under the head V. and it amounts to Rs. 23,699. This is owing to payments of shares made to Khots and Rakhawáldárs who share in the revenue realized from timber credited to Government. These shares belong to cuttings made some years back and were withheld, pending enquiry and settlement of claims. On the other hand almost all the other heads show a decrease in expenditure compared with the previous year. The important items of decrease are met with under I., II., VI. and VIII., which are less by Rs. 6,961, Rs. 968, Rs. 1,580 and Rs. 11,043, respectively.

153. The decrease under I. is owing to lesser departmental cuttings and the Náka temporary establishment not having been entertained—that under II. and VIII. is due to the cost of establishment formerly debited to these heads, having been transferred to "B. Establishments". Under VI. fewer articles of store were purchased, hence the decrease.

154. *Bijápur.*—Here the total expenditure under "A. Conservancy and Works" during the year under report was less than that of the year 1884-85 by Rs. 4,138. The decrease occurs under II. and VIII. chiefly, and owing to the transfer of charges on account of establishments to "B. Establishments" as explained before.

155. *Ratnágiri.*—The charges show an increase of Rs. 324 over those of the previous year.

156. The increase occurs only under the main head I. amounting to Rs. 1,384, which is owing to the increase under the corresponding head of receipts. As a set off to this all the remaining heads show an aggregate decrease of Rs. 1,060.

B.—Establishments.

157. Under B. Establishments there is an excess of expenditure compared with the preceding year amounting in all to Rs. 33,423.

158. The items of increase under "I. Salaries" are "C. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments" and "D. Office Establishments," which amount to Rs. 42,953 and Rs. 1,537, respectively, and are due to the re-organization scheme sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 2913, dated the 13th October 1885. On the other hand there is an aggregate decrease of Rs. 13,129 under "I. (*a*)" and "(*b*)". In the year 1884-85 the Conservator was acting in the 1st Grade during the absence on furlough of the Senior Conservator, hence the decrease under "(*a*)". The decrease under "(*b*)" is because two of the Deputy Conservators were on furlough.

159. Under III. Contingencies there is an aggregate increase of Rs. 2,340, and owing to increased clerical work and correspondence generally as well as to charges connected with dead-stock and sundry articles.

CHAPTER VI.

GENERAL REMARKS.

160. During the year under report an attempt at agitation against the Forest Department was got up at Sirsi in Kánara.

161. Here a few designing persons formed themselves into a committee under the title of "The Kánadá Vanadukha Nivárana Sabhá, Sirsi", or as the name implies, a committee to redress forest grievances.

162. Meetings were held, General, Managing, and Sub-committees were formed, a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Chief Secretary were selected, bombast telegrams and articles were inserted in the English and Vernacular Newspapers, laudatory of the movement and abusive of certain officers who dared to expose the sham, and finally rules were made, the chief object of which was the speedy collection of subscriptions from the people of the district at the rate of six pies in the rupee of assessment paid by each rayat to Government and power to the Managing Committee to spend money up to Rs. 500 a month.

163. In an evil movement, however, and from feeling they had neither influence or the confidence of the people who enjoy the most liberal forest privileges of perhaps any district in India, the committee got down a professional agitator from Poona by name Rámchandra Náráyan Karkaré and represented him to the ignorant people as a highly influential member of the Poona Sárvajanik Sabha purposely sent to aid them in getting rid of the Forest Department and all forest restrictions.

164. It was false to say this man was ever a member of the Poona Sárvajanik Society, and indeed he was found to be no more than a low-paid Kárkún of the Society dismissed several years previously for misconduct, and on this being exposed, which it was promptly by the Conservator, the movement got utterly discredited and was not joined in by any except the unwary few at the beginning.

165. The matter has now been reported on in full, from first to last, and, therefore, it does not appear necessary to say more regarding the attempted movement here.

166. The following were the movements of the Conservator during the year.

167. On the 1st April 1885 the Conservator's camp was at Telgeri. Thence he moved to Yellápur on the 10th, and from there went to Dhárwár *viâ* Kalghatgi, and returned again on the 18th to Yellápur, where he remained for the monsoon.

168. On the 24th August the Conservator left with part of his office for Poona to attend the first sitting of the Forest Commission of which he was appointed a member in Government Resolution No. 5977, dated the 24th July 1885. On the 26th he reached Poona.

169. On the 31st August the Conservator left Poona and remained a day at Bijápur, where he saw the Collector and the Divisional Forest Officer, and at Dhárwár also, reaching his head-quarters at Yellápur on the 3rd.

170. On the 31st October the Conservator left Yellápur with his office for Thána to attend the second sittings of the Forest Commission, and on the sittings being adjourned he proceeded to Bádámi in the Bijápur District on the 12th. During his stay there the forests in the neighbourhood and works of the Southern Marátha Railway in the forest lands were examined. The Divisional Forest Office was also examined while there.

171. On the 17th the Conservator was at Dhárwár and on the 18th he proceeded to Haliyál, where he examined the Divisional Forest Office, N. D. of Kanára, and the timber depôt and sleeper operations going on.

172. On the 21st the Conservator moved to Nágargali in the Belgaum District, where he was met by the Divisional Forest Officer and examined the timber and sleeper operations there.

173. On the 24th he returned to Haliyál and thence on to Yellápur on the 26th.

174. On the 8th December he left for Narel in Thána and joined the Forest Commission sittings there, and on the 21st returned to Yellápur.

175. On the 11th January 1886 he left Yellápur with the office for Devikop, and thence went on to Hubli where the sleeper delivering work and sleeper depôt was inspected. On the 14th left for Kalyán in Thána and took part in sittings of the Forest Commission there from the 15th till the 27th inclusive. On the 20th sent part of the office to inspect the Divisional Forest Office, Kolába, at Nágothna, and on the 28th the Conservator joined it there and took part in the examination as well as inspected the forest operations in the neighbourhood.

176. Retnrned to Kalyán on the 2nd February and attended the Forest Commission sittings there between that date and the 10th, when the Conservator left for Yellápur and Sirsi. On the 12th reached Yellápur, and on the 17th went on to Sirsi *viâ* Manchikéri.

177. Halted between the 18th and 24th at Sirsi, and returned to Yellápur on the 25th.

178. On the 10th March left Yellápur again for Sirsi and arrived on the 12th. Having met with a severe accident on the 17th, in which he received a compound fracture of the right thigh and broke both the bones of his left wrist, the Conservator was still there at the close of the official year.

179. The Conservator has to thank the Collectors for their customary support and cordial co-operation with him throughout the year, and also the Divisional Forest Officers for the very satisfactory and efficient manner they performed their duties, which especially in Kánara were most heavy in all three of the Divisions.

180. The health of the subordinate establishments was on the whole good, and both office and protective, with few exceptions, performed their duties well.

181. The Head Clerks in the Divisional Offices of Kánara and in Dhárwár and Belgaum have given great satisfaction. In Kánara especially where the account work was heavy beyond precedent, and owing to the very large increase in the receipts and expenditure, the Head Clerks worked perseveringly during and beyond office hours with the most commendable zeal and good will, and it might well be a matter for consideration whether in two such large revenue-producing Divisions as the Northern and Central Divisions of Kánara are, the salaries of the Head Clerks should not be raised from Rs. 50 to Rs. 80 a month. The latter would most certainly not be too high for men who perform the arduous and responsible work they do.

182. The clerks of the Conservator's Office have also worked well and given satisfaction, and both Mr. Dattátraya Manjunáth Bijúr and Mr. Mangesh Santápa Kadle have given great satisfaction in the very careful and intelligent manner they have attended to their duties.

183. Among the Range Officers Mr. Sheshu Manju, who has equally well conducted the more responsible duties of a Sub-Assistant throughout the year, is of all the most efficient, zealous and hard-working, and next to him comes the name of the Yellápur Ranger, Mr. Yeshwantráo. Mr. Ghosekhán also, the hard-worked and hard-working ranger of the Haliyál Range, is especially deserving of mention.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Camp Poona, 8th October 1886.

List of Statements accompanying the Forest Administration Report of the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, for 1885-86.

A	Statement showing the progress of the Forest Demarcation and Settlement work up to 1st April 1886.
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Form No.	
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50	Register of Breaches of Forests Rules during 1885-86.
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54	Outturn of timber and firewood during the year 1885-86.
55	Outturn of minor produce for 1885-86.
56	Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1885-86.
57	Abstract showing the value of timber and other produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1885-86.
58	Summary of revenue and expenditure of the different divisions during the year 1885-86.
59	Account current for the year 1885-86.
60	Revenue received and outstandings on account of revenue during 1885-86.
61	Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for 1885-86.
62	Financial Results of the year 1885-86.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

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FOREST DEPARTMENT, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Progress of the Forest Demarcation and Settlement Work up to 1st April 1886.

Circle.	Districts.	Area originally and as a preliminary measure to final settlment declared under the Forest Act, 1878.						Area finally disposed of up to the 1st April 1886.						Area remaining to be dealt with.						Remarks.
		Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Total of both.		Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Total of both.		Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Total of both.		
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	
Southern Circle	Kánara	466	350	3,048	24	3,514	374	469	161	322	93	791	254	214	439	2,508	321	2,723	120	
	Belgaum	447	541	262	30	709	571	184	198	165	152	349	350	360	221	...	...	360	221	
	Dhárwár	171	425	260	261	432	46	171	425	260	261	432	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kolába	293	368	91	129	384	497	78	321	22	...	100	321	215	47	69	129	284	176	
	Bijápur	155	115	89	409	244	524	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	115	89	409	244	524	
	Ratnágiri	20	13	...	...	20	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	...	...	20	13	
	Total ...	1,552	1,812	3,750	853	5,303	2,025	902	1,105	769	506	1,672	971	964	835	2,666	859	3,631	1,054	

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Dated Poona, the 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S.C.

B.

Statement showing the Number of Cases taken into Courts as well as those compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act VII of 1878.

Division.	Year.	Number of Cases.			Remarks.
		Taken into Court.	Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.	Total.	
Northern Division, Kánara	1884-85	3	2	5	
	1885-86	1	17	18	
Central Division, Kánara	1884-85	9	7	16	
	1885-86	3	5	8	
Southern Division, Kánara	1884-85	2	25	27	
	1885-86	7	22	29	
Belgaum	1884-85	34	18	52	
	1885-86	3	20	23	
Dhárwár	1884-85	14	7	21	
	1885-86	9	18	27	
Bijápur	1884-85	10	46	56	
	1885-86	34	121	155	
Kolába	1884-85	30	214	244	
	1885-86	44	180	224	
Ratnágiri	1884-85	43	40	83	
	1885-86	20	55	77	
Total ...	1884-85	145	359	504	
	1885-86	121	438	559	

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Dated Poona, the 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

FORM No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1885-86.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1885.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1886.		No. and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Northern Division of Kánara.	Kánara ...	Haliyál and Kárwár	298,437	466	...	...	298,437	466	...	
Central Division of Kánara.	Do. ...	Mundgod and Ankola	117,359	184	...	...	117,359	184	...	
Southern Division of Kánara.	Do. ...	Sirsi	21,771	34	...	...	21,771	34	...	
Belgaum ...	Belgaum ...	Khánápur, Belgaum, Chikodi, Gokák, Sampgaon and Athni.	315,030	492	...	68	314,962	492	No. 5847 of 20th July 1885.	
Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár, Kalghatgi, Hángal, Bankápur, Kod, Gadag, Ron, Nargund, Hubli and Ránebennur	109,865	172	...	...	109,865	172	...	
Kolába	Kolába ...	Alíbág, Panvel, Pen, Roha, Mahád, and Mángaon.	182,288	285	10,331	4,731	187,888	294	...	
Bijápur ...	Bijápur ...	Bádámi, Hungund, Bijápur, Bágevádi, Muddebihál and Indi.	99,403	155	...	88	99,315	155	...	
Ratnágiri ...	Ratnágiri ...	Dápoli, Khed, Rájápur, Málvan, Chiplún, Sangameshvar.	12,813	20	...	...	12,813	20	...	
		Total ...	1,156,966	1,808	10,331	4,887	1,162,410	1,816	...	

Dated Poona, the 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, *Colonel,*
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Protected Forests, 1885-86.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1885.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1886.		No. and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Northern Division of Kánara.	Kánara	Supa	462,944	723	...	...	462,944	723		
Central Division of Kánara.	Ditto	Yellápur, Mundgod, Kumta and Ankola.	568,220	888	...	11	568,209	888	Nos. 2767 and 3558, of the 1st April, and 4th May 1885 respectively.	
Southern Division of Kánara.	Ditto	Sirsi, Siddápur, Honávar and Bhatkal.	802,438	1,254	...	...	802,438	1,254	.....	
Belgaum	Belgaum... ...	Belgaum, Chikodi, Gokák and Parasgad.	83,371	130	42,955	39	126,287	197	Nos. 6290, 6887 and 6887 A. and B. of the 4th and 26th August 1885, respectively and 5847 of 20th July 1885.	
Dhárwár	Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár, Kalghatgi, Bankápur, Kod, Hángal, Gadag, Ránebennur, Karajgi and Hubli.	1,66,749	261	...	88	166,661	260	No. 7721 of the 24th September 1885.	
Kolába	Kolába	Alíbág, Panvel, Pen, Roha, Mahád, Míngaon and Nagothna.	70,358	110	871	12,860	58,369	91	.....	
Bijápur	Bijápur	Bágalkot, Hungund, Bijápur, Bágevádi and Indi.	57,369	90	...	57,005	364	1	No. 129 A. and B. of the 11th January 1886.	The lands were re-notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act.
		Total ...	2,211,449	3,456	43,826	70,003	2,185,272	3,414		

Dated Poona, the 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1885-86.

1.—Prosecutions in the Courts of Law.

Forest Division and Civil Districts.	Cases pending from 1885-86.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited	Other offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Kánara District.														
Northern Division, Kánara ...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
Central Division do. ...	1	1	1	...	...	2	3	1	1	2	4	3	5	...
Southern Division do. ...	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	5	5	2	2	7	7	...
Belgaum District.														
Belgaum	...	...	2	1	...	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	6	...
Dhárwár District.														
Dhárwár	1	...	8	...	...	8	9	6	10	3	14	9	24	...
Bijápur District.														
Bijápur	...	...	36	...	...	36	36	29	63	5	49	34	112	2
Kolába District.														
Kolába	5	...	35	...	9	44	49	26	115	18	46	44	161	5
Ratnágiri District.														
Ratnágiri	2	3	19	...	3	25	27	16	28	4	11	20	39	7
Total ...	9	4	111	1	12	128	137	85	226	36	129	121	355	16

Poona, 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season, 1885 (to accompany Report for 1885-86.)

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1885.	During Dry Season of 1886.			Cost during the Season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	
Northern Division, Kánara	Kárwár	1880	136,960	137,246	162	137,084	.....	
	Supa	1884-85	256,000	352,000	128,000	224,000	.....	
	Haliyál	1880	151,680	161,191	5,120	156.071	323 6 3	
		Total	544,640	650,437	133,282	517,155	323 6 3	
Central Division, Kánara	Yellápur	1884-85	1,920	227,136	41,219	185,917	212 11 6	The work of protection was carried out by Forest Guards.
	Mundgod	1881-82	8,320	103,604	33,400	70,204	.....	
	Akola	1885-86	.....	195,624	2,500	193,124	1 8 0	
	Kumta	1885-86	.....	153,211	500	152,711	.....	
		Total	10,240	679,575	77,619	601,956	214 3 6	
Belgaum	Belgaum	1885-86	.....	176,000	.....	176,000	8 4 0	
	Khánápur	Do.	.....	236,800	.....	236,800	29 14 0	
	Chikodi	Do.	.....	304,000	.....	304,000	29 7 0	
	Gokák	Do.	.....	89.600	.....	89,600	25 5 0	
		Total	.....	806,400	.....	806,400	92 14 0	
Dhárwár	Dhárwár	1883-84	20,000	22,000	7,000	15,000	104 4 0	
	Kalghatgi	Do.	19,682	25.000	14,760	10,240	143 6 6	
	Bankápur	Do.	22,203	30,000	9,520	20,480	98 6 0	
	Hangal	Do.	5,926	12,656	4,129	8,527	105 15 0	
		Total	67,811	89,656	35,409	54,247	451 15 6	
Bijápur	Bádámi	1874	117,366	117,366	17	117,349	50 0 0	
	Bágalkot	Do.	68,433	68,433	1,000	67,433	43 0 6	
		Total	185,799	185,799	1,017	184,782	93 0 6	
Ratnágiri	Dápoli	.....	2,775	2,775	.....	2,775	.....	
	Chiplún	.....	236	236	2	234	.....	
	Sangameshvar	.....	2,710	2,710	71	2,639	.....	
	Málvan	.....	1,643	428	22	406	.....	
		Total	7,364	6,149	95	6,054	.....	
Kolába	Alíbág	.....	33,625	30,154	439	29,715	11 2 9	
	Pen	.....	70,820	71,250	292	70,958	6 14 0	
	Roha	.....	38,818	39,153	26	39,127	.....	
	Mángaon	.....	32,640	32,725	85	32,640	.....	
	Panvel	.....	47,360	34,165	1,471	32,694	.....	
	Mahád	.....	30,579	30,999	245	30,754	1 9 0	
		Total	253,842	238,446	2,558	235,888	19 9 9	
		Grand Total	1,069,696	2,656,462	249,980	2,406,472	1,195 1 6	

Conservator's Office, S. C.
dated Poona, the 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

ANNUAL FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Area of Plantations, 1885-86.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts.	Charges.	Remarks.
		On 1st April 1885.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1886.	Of the year.		
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Regular plantations.							
Northern Division, Kánara	Kadra	857	....	....	857	275 12 0	269 3 8	
	Mardi	110	....	....	110	....	66 12 6	
	Sulgeri	110	....	....	110	....	137 4 0	
	Kárwár	118	....	....	118	357 5 2	40 3 3	
	Bingi	20	....	....	20	....	16 9 6	
	Barchi	221	....	....	221	....	187 14 0	
	Singatgeri	83	....	....	83	....	142 11 7	
	Bomanhalli	200	....	....	200	....	56 0 0	
Central Division, Kánara	Devarbail teak plantation	15	....	....	15	....	89 12 5	
	Arbail do.	5	....	....	5	....	....	
Southern Division, Kánara	Kasargod	125	165	....	290	....	4,042 9 4	
Belgaum	Bidi	16	....	....	16	....	....	
Bijápur	Anantapur	82	....	....	82	....	200 0 0	
	Mamdápur	160	....	....	160	....	348 8 2	
Kolába	Warsoli	10	....	....	10	....	27 3 6	
	Ramdharni	50	....	....	50	....	19 2 8	
	Rajwadi	12	....	....	12	....	4 2 0	
	Total, Regular Plantations	1,694	165	....	1,859	633 1 2	5,648 0 7	
	Cultural Operations.							
Central Division, Kánara	Sahasrawali	12	....	....	12	....	....	
	Yellápur	26	....	....	26	....	89 4 1	
	Harwada	1	....	....	1	....	89 4 0	
Southern Division, Kánara	Banawasi	27	....	....	27	....	....	
	Anegundi	7	....	....	7	....	....	
	Kalkatti	2	....	....	2	....	....	
Belgaum	17 villages in Khánápur	90	....	....	90	....	....	
	3 do. in Belgaum	22	....	....	22	....	1 5 6	
	Kalasgade	13	....	....	13	0 10 0	25 10 0	
	Deshnur	150	....	....	150	....	134 7 0	
Dhárwár	Holtikota	34	....	....	34	....	....	
	Salkinkop	152	....	....	152	....	2 4 0	
	Gongdikop	28	....	....	28	....	....	
	Saptapur	35	....	....	35	....	....	
	Kelgeri	21	....	....	21	....	67 1 6	
	Kaighatgi	399	....	....	399	....	30 0 0	
	Ichanhalli	86	....	....	86	....	18 2 0	
	Devikop	..	25	....	25	....	115 4 6	
Bijápur	Mamdápur	170	....	....	170	....	....	
	Kaládgi	195	....	....	195	....	27 7 0	
Kolába	Alibág	5	....	....	5	....	128 4 0	
	Sáttád	81	....	....	81	....	387 7 6	
Ratnágiri	Dápoli	215	75	....	290	....	....	
	Khed	43	27	....	70	....	....	
	Chiplún	28	37	....	65	....	....	
	Sangameshvar	110	60	....	170	....	....	
	Málvan	199	19	....	218	....	....	
	Total, Cultural Operations	2,151	243	....	2,394	0 10 0	1,015 13 1	
	Grand Total	3,845	408	....	4,153	633 11 2	6,663 13 8	

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
dated Poona, the 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

Trees felled by Government Agency during the year 1885-86 (Selection fellings).

Division.	TREES FELLED.		REMARKS.
	Description.	Number.	
Northern Division, Kánara	Teak ... Timber ... / Logs ... / Poles ... / and Saplings ...	15,421	
	Blackwood	2	
	Junglewood	22	
	Casuarina saplings ...	1,286	
	Total ...	16,731	
Central Division, Kánara.	Teak	17,289	
	Junglewood	141	
	Total ...	17,430	
Belgaum	Teak	12,569	
Dhárwár	Teak	15,571	
	Matti	3,078	
	Total ...	18,649	
Ratnágiri	Teak	175	
	Grand Total ...	65,554	

ABSTRACT OF THE CIRCLE.

Teak...	61,025
Blackwood	2
Junglewood	163
Matti	3,078
Casuarina saplings ...	1,286
Total ...	65,554

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Conservator's Office, Southern Circle,
Camp Poona, 8th October 1886.

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FORM No. 54.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Outturn of Timber and Firewood during the year 1885-86.

Division.	Description of Materials.	Outturn in Cubic feet.								Remarks.
		Selection Fellings.	Clearances.	Thinnings.	Total.	Removed by				
						Government Agency.	Purchasers.	Free Grants.	Right Holders.	
North Division, Kanara.	Teakwood	95,025	...	...	95,025	95,025	...	...	...	
	Blackwood	7,837	...	...	7,837	7,837	...	...	...	
	Junglewood	128,911	...	..	128,911	8,212	95,012	25,687	...	
	Teak poles	29,150	6,325	192	35,667	35,667	...	..	...	
	Firewood	222,693	2,034,896	...	2,257,589	43,008	2,112,661	1,920	...	
	Charcoal	12,480	...	...	12,480	2,400	10,080	...	...	
	Dry teak for sleepers	...	3,937	...	3,937	3,937	...	...	...	
	Casuarina poles	...	...	1,125	1,125	1,125	...	...	...	
	Total	496,096	2,045,158	1,317	2,542,571	197,211	2,217,753	27,607	...	
Central Division, Kanara.	Teakwood	4,712	...	...	4,712	22,737	1,437	...	...	
	Round teak sleeper pieces. No.	84,746	...	...	84,746	20,535	...	.	...	
	Junglewood	6,450	...	...	6,450	2,025	23,787	24,287	...	
	Brakes for traffic carts ... No.	...	...	1,653	1,653	...	...	...	...	
	Junglewood poles	...	...	114	114	...	...	...	...	
	Jirkyat wood	...	...	125	125	...	...	...	...	
	Teak poles	...	...	8,147	8,147	...	...	...	...	
	Firewood stacks	...	...	549	549	...	...	...	...	
	Do. Cart-loads.	...	...	401	401	...	1,188	146	...	
	Adeni sleepers	...	...	...	...	2,099	...	...	...	
	Ebony wood	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	
	Blackwood	...	...	...	...	475	50	...	...	
	Babul trees	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	
	Wooden poles	...	...	...	...	...	433	75	...	
	Firewood ... Head-loads.	...	...	...	...	...	72,447	800	...	
	Charcoal ... Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	929	...	...	
	Firewood ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	4,290	...	...	
	Junglewood piece	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	Total	95,908	...	10,989	106,897	47,883	104,576	25,308	...	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Sandalwood	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	
	Teakwood	...	...	...	...	131	190	...	...	
	Blackwood	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	
	Junglewood	...	...	...	...	622	8,265	1,752	...	
	Do. ... poles.	...	...	...	...	478	...	...	...	
	Firewood ... Cart-loads.	...	...	...	...	...	3,804	...	...	
	Do. Head-loads ...	...	...	...	...	...	67,659	...	...	
	Do. ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	
	Fern spar	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	
	Junglewood poles	...	...	...	...	...	246	375	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	1,302	80,312	2,127	...	
Ghatwar	Teak rafters No.	15,991	...	8	15,999	15,999	...	...	...	
	Matti do. "	3,079	...	...	3,079	3,079	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous rafters "	...	...	11	11	11	...	...	...	
	Jirkyat wood "	1,986	...	19,970	21,956	21,067	889	...	...	
	Sandalwood billets "	724	...	...	724	...	...	...	...	
		K. m.			K. m.	K. m.				
		4 5	...	...	4 5 372	4 5 0 372	...	...	...	
	Do. Chips "	372	...	...	...	...	1,650	...	...	
	Do. pieces "	...	...	311,991	311,991	...	311,991	...	...	
	Dry blackbar	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	...	...	
	Bamboos	...	...	8,089	9,126	9,126	...	...	...	
	Do. pieces	1,037	...	...	...	...	930	...	...	
	Firewood stacks	...	...	...	...	...	22,684	...	...	
	Do. Cart-loads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. Donkey and head-loads	...	...	340,069	363,258	50,378	341,944	...	...	
	Total	23,189	...	...	12,569	5,685	...	...	...	
Belgaum	Teak trees for sleepers	12,569	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Teakwood logs	...	...	212	4,300	...	4,300	...	...	
	Do. poles	...	4,088	9	49	...	49	...	...	
	Blackwood logs	...	40							
	Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

FORM No. 54—*continued.*

Division.	Description of Materials.	Outturn in Cubic feet.							Remarks.
		Selection Fellings.	Clearances.	Thinnings.	Total.	Removed by Government Agency.	Removed by Purchasers	Removed by Free Grants.	Removed by Right Holders.	
Belgaum—*contd.* ...	Junglewood poles	...	26,089	4,380	30,469	...	28,556	1,301	...	
	Firewood stacks	...	20,284	...	20,284	...	14,680	...	...	
	Do. ... Cart-loads.	...	94	2,576	2,670	...	2,670	...	...	
	4,530 maunds of charcoal equivalent in firewood	...	162	288	450	...	450	...	...	
	Firewood... ... Cubic-feet.	...	91,700	...	91,700	...	7,280	...	...	
	Do. ... Head-loads.	...	19,239	57,287	76,526	...	76,526	...	...	
	Toddy trees	...	...	38	38	...	38	...	...	
	Thorns ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	384	384	...	384	...	...	
	Kárvi ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	183	183	...	183	...	...	
	Sandalwood pieces	...	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	
	Junglewood trees	...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	
	Bábul trees	...	...	62	62	..	62	...	...	
	Fallen dead wood	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Total ...	12,569	161,696	65,433	239,698	5,685	135,192	1,301	...	
Bijápur	Nim trees	...	..	42	42	...	42	...	...	
	Bábul trees	...	...	169	169	...	169	...	...	
	Bábul wood ... Cart-loads.	...	...	102	102	...	102	..	...	
	Biri do. ... do.	...	...	94	94	..	94	...	...	
	Jámbhul wood ... do.	...	...	42	42	...	42	...	...	
	Maswal, &c., rafters Head-loads.	...	...	11,388	11,388	...	11,388	...	...	
	Do. Implements for husbandry ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	54	54	...	54	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	11,891	11,891	...	11,891	...	...	
Ratnágiri	Teak poles ... Cubic feet.	...	...	101,879	101,879	101,879	...	...	...	
	Injaili poles, &c.	...	...	3,732	3,732	3,732	...	...	...	
	Firewood	...	...	39,372	39,372	39,372	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	144,983	144,983	144,983	...	...	...	
Kolába	Teak trees ... ... No.	...	151,337	1,451	152,788	8,351	144,437	...	...	
	Injaili firewood Cowl. Khandis.	...	98,796	...	98,796	...	98,796	...	...	
	Total ...	...	250,133	1,451	251,584	8,351	243,233	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	627,762	2,456,987	576,133	3,660,882	455,793	3,134,901	55,968	...	

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Poona, the 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn of Minor Produce for 1885-86.

Division.	Description of Produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By free Grants.		By right Holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.
Southern Division, Kánara.	Hirda	2,389	33,920	....	....	....	....	..	..	2,389	33,920 0 0
	Bámbus	1,027	188	2,203,032	24,443 0 0	19,620	82 0 0	..	..	2,223,679	24,713 0 0
	Grazing fees	..	..	....	4,953 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	4,953 0 0
	Honey farm	..	..	....	1,059 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	1,059 0 0
	Shikekái	..	..	....	300 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	300 0 0
	Cinnamon bark	..	..	....	50 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	50 0 0
	Pepper	..	..	....	51 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	51 0 0
	Goting	..	..	....	590 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	590 0 0
	Nux vomica	..	..	....	25 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	25 0 0
	Total	3,416	34,108	2,203,032	31,471 0 0	19,620	82 0 0	..	..	2,226,068	65,661 0 0
Central Division, Kánara.	Grass (pullies)	884,274	1,134	....	....	....	....	..	..	884,274	1,134 0 0
	Do. (bales)	1	2	....	....	....	....	..	..	1	2 0 0
	Hirda (Khandis)	333	4,525	 5	90 0 0	....	....	..	..	333	4,525 0 0
	Shikekái	3	57	....	1,782 0 0	....	....	..	..	8	147 0 0
	Honey	..	..	388	24 0 0	....	....	..	..	388	1,782 0 0
	Bainí trees, tapping fees on	..	..	....	4,000 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	24 0 0
	Cadechu	..	..	....	2,117 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	4,000 0 0
	Rámfal, Rámpatrí and Dálchiní	..	..	....	621 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	2,117 0 0
	Pepper	..	..	....	4 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	621 0 0
	Canes (Head-loads)	..	..	19	3 0 0	....	....	..	..	19	4 0 0
	Sticks (Dozen)	..	..	10	285 0 0	....	....	..	..	10	3 0 0
	Cinnamon bark	..	..	....	61 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	285 0 0
	Sarangi flowers	..	..	....	6 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	61 0 0
	Miscellaneous produce	..	..	....		....	....	..	..	....	6 0 0
	Total	884,611	5,718	422	8,903 0 0	....	....	..	..	885,033	14,711 0 0
Southern Division, Kánara.	Hirda	1,722	25,533	....	....	....	....	..	..	1,722	25,533 0 0
	Shigekái	67	1,323	....	....	....	....	..	..	67	1,323 0 0
	Bámbus	..	..	59,950	344 0 0	3,575	13 0 0	..	..	63,525	857 0 0
	Thin Bámbus	..	..	220,825	1,294 0 0	....	....	..	..	220,825	1,294 0 0
	Grazing	..	..	....	8,976 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	8,976 0 0
	Honey	..	..	....	1,003 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	1,003 0 0
	Wild pepper, cinnamon and Rámpatrí	..	..	....	515 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	515 0 0
	Goting	..	..	....	646 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	646 0 0
	Palm-trees	..	..	....	136 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	136 0 0
	Tapping fees	..	..	....	72 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	72 0 0
	Thorns (Cart-loads)	..	..	29	3 0 0	....	....	..	..	29	3 0 0
	Canes (Loads)	..	..	432	108 0 0	....	....	..	..	432	108 0 0
	Quarry fees	..	..	.. ..	13 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	13 0 0
	Hadeshari leaves (Mds.)	..	..	....	10 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	10 0 0
	Sige bark	..	..	968	242 0 0	....	....	..	..	968	242 0 0
	Total	1,789	26,861	282,304	13,862 0 0	3,575	13 0 0	..	..	287,568	40,736 0 0
Belgaum	Hirda	7,435	96,026	....	....	....	....	..	..	7,435	96,026 0 0
	Bámbus (large)	..	..	41,728	1,251 0 0	....	....	..	..	41,728	1,251 0 0
	Medar bámbus	..	..	120,900	2,418 0 0	....	....	..	..	120,900	2,418 0 0
	Shibe	..	..	324,732	3,223 0 0	7,200	18 0 0	..	..	331,932	3,241 0 0
	Chives	..	..	76,120	434 0 0	400	0 8 0	..	..	76,520	434 8 0
	Stones (Cart-loads)	..	..	3,873	241 0 0	....	....	..	..	3,873	241 0 0
	Tapping fees	..	..	....	8 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	8 0 0
	Soapnut pods	..	..	196	403 0 0	....	....	..	..	195	403 0 0
	Honey, wax, &c.	..	..	....	214 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	214 0 0
	Grazing fees	..	..	.. ..	16,154 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	16,154 0 0
	Sale of fruits, coffee-seed, chandra peet, &c.	..	..	....	603 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	603 0 0
	Sale of kurans	..	..	....	7,901 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	7,901 0 0
	Total	7,435	96,026	567,548	32,940 0 0	7,600	18 8 0	..	..	582,583	1,28,984 8 0
Dhárwár	Hirda baskets	118	196	....	....	....	....	..	..	118	196 0 0
	Grass pullies	20,675	41	....	....	....	....	..	..	20,675	41 0 0
	Tamarinds, mangoes, marking-nuts, &c.	..	..	.. ..	72 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	72 0 0
	Bábul pods, &c.	..	..	....	232 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	232 0 0
	Shimbi bark	..	..	1,443	33 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	33 0 0
	Tapping fees on sandi trees	..	..	....	90 3 0	....	....	..	..	1,443	90 3 0
	Honey	..	..	765	120 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	120 0 0
	Thorn loads	..	..	....	60 0 0	....	....	..	..	765	60 0 0
	Tarwad bark	..	..	5,325	435 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	435 0 0
	Stones (Cart-loads)	..	..	....	352 0 0	....	....	..	..	5,325	352 0 0
	Red carvi, stone, earth, &c.	..	..	....	15 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	15 0 0
	Total	20,793	237	7,989	1,409 3 0	....	....	..	..	28,782	1,646 3 0
Kánara	Large stones (Cart-loads)	..	..	1,256	348 0 0	....	....	..	..	1,256	348 0 0
	Small do. (Bullock-loads)	..	..	15,969	987 0 0	....	....	..	..	15,969	987 0 0
	Stones do.	..	..	4,257	126 0 0	....	....	..	..	4,257	126 0 0
	Red earth (Cart-loads)	..	..	204	4 0 0	....	....	..	..	204	4 0 0
	Earth do.	..	..	292	26 0 0	....	....	..	..	292	26 0 0
	Bambergi leaves (Head-loads)	..	..	1,502	331 0 0	....	....	..	..	1,502	331 0 0
	Tumri leaves do.	..	..	724	45 0 0	....	....	..	..	724	45 0 0
	Do. (Bullock-loads)	..	..	69	9 0 0	....	....	..	..	69	9 0 0
	Hulgali leaves (Head-loads)	..	..	22	1 0 0	....	....	..	..	22	1 0 0
	By sale of gum, fruits, &c.	..	..	....	203 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	203 0 0
	Small stones (Head-loads)	..	..	2,982	110 0 0	....	....	..	..	2,982	110 0 0
	Bambergi leaves (Bullock-loads)	..	..	46	5 0 0	....	....	..	..	46	5 0 0
	Stones (Cubic-feet)	..	..	1,136,653	3,558 0 0	....	....	..	..	1,136,653	3,558 0 0
	Red earth (Head-loads)	..	..	2,250	58 0 0	....	....	..	..	2,250	58 0 0
	Earth (Bullock-loads)	..	..	1,179	18 0 0	....	....	..	..	1,179	18 0 0
	Do. (Donkey-loads)	..	..	2,404	25 0 0	....	....	..	..	2,404	25 0 0
	Grinding stones, &c. (Head-loads)	..	..	668	69 0 0	....	....	..	..	668	69 0 0
	Tarwad bark	..	..	....	189 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	189 0 0
	Babul pods and tamarind fruits	..	..	....	531 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	531 0 0
	Honey	..	..	....	215 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	215 0 0
	Total	..	..	1,179,477	6,933 0 0	....	....	..	..	1,179,477	6,933 0 0
Kolhápur	Hirda	7	221	....	....	....	....	..	..	7	221 0 0
	Total	7	221	....	....	....	....	..	..	7	221 0 0
Kolába	Hirda, Shikekái, tamarind pháila leaves, honey, &c.	..	..	....	2,200 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	2,200 0 0
	Total	..	..	....	2,200 0 0	....	....	..	..	....	2,200 0 0
	Grand Total	916,426	67,145	4,239,197	1,93,834 3 0	30,795	113 8 0	..	..	5,180,518	2,61,092 11 0

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Poona, the 8th October 1886.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1885-86.

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Khandis.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or Quantity.	Khandis.
BALANCE AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division, Kánara.				
Teak wood	...	6,996		
Blackwood	100	141		
Junglewood	...	506		
			100	7,643
Central Division, Kánara.				
Teak wood...	...	1,522		
Do. poles	200	...		
Do. round pieces for sleepers ...	11,488	...		
Blackwood	99	99		
Junglewood	...	1,114		
Sitting boards	117	...		
Brakes for traffic carts	271	...		
			12,175	2,735
Southern Division, Kánara.				
Teakwood	...	333		
Do. poles	309	...		
Blackwood	3	4		
Junglewood	...	510		
			312	847
Belgaum Division.				
Teakwood (logs)...	...	1		
Do. poles	278	...		
Blackwood	5	20		
Junglewood	...	25		
			283	46
Dhárwár Division.				
Teak rafters	223	...		
Junglewood rafters	225	...		
Jiráyat wood (agricultural pieces) ...	2,197	...		
Sandalwood	...	30		
			2,645	30
Kolába Division.				
Teak poles or rafters, 1st class ...	200	...		
Do. 2nd do. ...	1,108	...		
Do. 3rd do. ...	1,461	...		
Do. 4th do. ...	1,774	...		
Miscellaneous pieces	1,087	...		
			5,630	...
Total Balance ...	...	...	21,145	11,301
REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs	17,398	9,928		
Do. poles	46,918	...		
Do. round pieces for sleepers... ...	209,398	...		
Blackwood	507	667		
Junglewood	1,311	1,957		
Sandalwood	...	103		
Junglewood poles	114	...		
Mutti rafters	6,025	...		
Miscellaneous pieces	8	...		
Jiráyat wood (agricultural pieces) ...	58,733	...		
Brakes for traffic carts...	1,653	...		
			342,065	12,655
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak poles, 1st class	29,721	...		
Do. 2nd do.	7,407	...		
Do. 3rd do.	8,496	...		
Do. 4th do.	5,981	...		
Miscellaneous pieces	11,050	...		
Teak logs	2	...		
Beams	444	...		
Casuarina poles	1,501	...		
Ebony wood	5	...		
Jiráyat wood pieces	35,387	...		
Mutti rafters	2,946	...		
Blackwood logs	43	...		
Junglewood poles	26,756	...		
Sandal wood pieces	5	...		
Teak wood stacks...	38	...		
Sotás	1,676	...		
			131,458	...

PARTICULARS.	No. or Quantity.	Khandis.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or Quantity.	Khandis.
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Teakwood logs	8,472	13,132		
Black wood	445	497		
Teak round pieces	38,932	...		
Junglewood	1,273	4,271		
Teak ends, pieces, slabs, &c.	76,840	...		
Sleepers	285,691	...		
Do. (rejected)	1,185	...		
Junglewood scantlings	250	...		
Do. poles	114	...		
Sandalwood	...	87		
Mutti rafters...	1,804	...		
Jiráyat, wood pieces	17,681	...		
Sitting boards	51	...	430,711	17,987
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak logs	2	...		
Do. poles (1st class)	29,721	...		
Do. 2nd do.	7,407	...		
Do. 3rd do.	8,496	...		
Do. 4th do.	5,981	...		
Do. Beams	444	...		
Sotás	1,676	...		
Miscellaneous pieces	11,050	...		
Blackwood	43	...		
Jungle wood poles	26,756	...		
Mutti rafters	2,946	...		
Sandalwood pieces	5	...		
Casuarina poles	1,501	...		
Ebony wood...	5	...		
Jiráyat wood	35,387	...		
Teak wood stacks	38	...	131,458	...
CONVERTED IN DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs	166	254		
Do. round pieces for sleepers	142,123	...		
Do. poles	266	...		
Junglewood logs	51	...	142,606	254
LOST OR WRITTEN OFF AS USELESS.				
Teakwood, cubic feet	35	...		
Do. round pieces	6,933	...		
Do. trees	1,340	...		
Do. Sleepers (burnt)	889	...		
Do. do. rejected	362	...		
Blackwood logs	...	12		
Junglewood do.	...	91		
Do. poles...	618	...	10,177	103
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				
Teak pieces	401	...		
Junglewood, cubic feet	205	...	606	...
TRANSFERS TO OTHER SALE DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs	1,000	1,676		
Do. cubic feet	81	...		
Do. rafters	15,793	...		
Junglewood	359	535		
Mutti rafters	2,946	...		
Sandalwood	...	49		
Jiráyat wood	32,112	...	52,291	2,260
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Teak wood	617	832		
Teak round pieces	11422	...		
Teak sleepers	5,297	...		
Do. slabes	19,353	...		
Blackwood	202	340		
Junglewood	17	38	36,908	1,210
Central Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	1,023	1,426		
Teak round pieces for sleepers	23,316	...		
Do. pieces	...	60		
Do. sleepers	5,071	...		
Do. cubic feet	20,890	...		
Blackwood	67	74		
Do. cubic feet	24	...		
Junglewood	905	...		
Do. cubic feet	13,202	1,036		
Brakes for traffic carts	170	...		
Sitting board	92	...	64,760	2,596

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Khandis.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Khandis.
Received by conversion in Depôts.				
Sleepers	308,071	...		
Teak logs	48	...		
Do. slabs, ends and pieces	126,141	...		
Jungle wood scantlings...	250	...		
Sizing boards	26	...		
Received by transfer from sale Depôts.			434,536	...
Teak logs	1,000	1,676		
Jungle wood	350	535		
Mutti rafters	2,946	...		
Teak, cubic feet	81	...		
Do. rafters	15,793	...		
Sandalwood	...	49		
Jiráyat wood	32,112	...		
			52,291	2,260
Total	...	...	981,495	26,216

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Khandis.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Khandis.
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Teak wood	168	228		
Do. poles	872	341		
Do. round pieces for sleepers	460	...		
Do. sleepers	1,127	...		
Do. do. rejected	226	...		
Slabs	62,296	...		
Sandalwood chips (carts)	12	...		
Blackwood	2	2		
Junglewood	889	1,235		
			66,052	1,806
Dhárwár Division.				
Teak rafters	12,495	...		
Mutti do.	1,500	...		
Miscellaneous rafters	129	...		
Jiráyat wood	29,935	...		
			44,059	...
Koldba Division.				
Teak poles, 1st class	35	...		
Do. 2nd do.	114	...		
Do. 3rd do.	68	...		
Do. 4th do.	29	...		
Miscellaneous	1,621	...		
			1,867	...
Total ...	...	...	981,495	26,216

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Dated Poona, the 8th October 1886.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1885-86.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Khandis.	Value.	No.	Khandis.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Teak	....	8,852	1,36,827	1,808	2,486	38,913	....	97,914	
Teak poles	5,330	..	3,531	1,118	341	3,046	....	485	
Do. round pieces for sleepers ..	11,488	..	57,440	35,198	....	1,56,370	98,930	....	
Do. rafters	223	..	2,202	12,495	....	778	....	1,424	
Blackwood	207	264	1,754	271	416	3,385	1,631	....	
Junglewood	....	2,155	18,313	1,811	2,309	12,735	....	5,578	
Junglewood rafters	225	..	....	1,500	....	....	....	....	Value not known.
Sandalwood	....	30	3,040	....	....	....	....	3,040	
Sitting boards	117	..	16	92	....	12	....	4	
Brakes for traffic carts	271	..	13	170	....	5	....	8	
Jiráyat wood (agricultural pieces)	2,197	..	3,910	29,935	....	1,938	.....	1,972	
Miscellaneous pieces	1,087	..	1,000	1,621	....	295	....	705	
Teak sleepers	....	..	....	11,495	....	57,665	57,665	....	
Do. slabs	....	..	....	81,649	....	8,221	8,221	....	
Do. pieces	....	..	....	....	60	280	280	....	
Do. sleepers (rejected) ..	....	..	....	226	....	227	227	....	
Do. cubic feet	....	..	....	20,390	....	1,510	1,510	....	
Blackwood .. .. Cubic feet	....	..	....	24	....	12	12	....	
Junglewood Do.	....	..	....	13,202	....	3,300	3,300	....	
Sandalwood .. ..Chips (carts)	....	..	....	12	....	25	25	....	
Miscellaneous rafters	....	..	....	129	....	135	135	....	
Total Timber ..	21,145	11,301	2,28,046	2,13,646	5,612	2,88,852	1,71,936	1,11,130	
Firewood stacks	9,733	..	10,995	11,119	....	9,054	....	1,941	
Do. .. .. Head-loads	6,964	..	181	....	....	....	....	181	
Do. .. .. Cart-loads	121	..	121	....	....	....	....	121	
Do. .. .. Cubic feet	....	..	....	77,140	....	4,600	4,600	....	
Shigekai	....	68	1,414	....	K. M. 7 5	115	....	1,299	
Hirda	....	290	4,563	....	943	12,995	8,432	....	
Grass .. .. ..(Bundles)	1,42,771	..	305	2.14,197	....	736	431	....	
Total ..	1,59,589	358	17,579	3,02,456	950 5	27,500	13,463	3,542	
Grand Total ..	1,80,734	11,659	2,45,625	5,16,102	K. M. 6,562 5	3,16,352	1,85,399	1,14,672	

Net difference in favor of the year—Rs. 70,727.

Conservator's Office, Southern Circle,
Dated Poona, the 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southen Circle.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions during the year 1885-86.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Belgaum Division.	Dhárwár Division.	Kaládgi Division.	Central Division, Kánara.	Northern Division, Kánara.	Southern Division, Kánara.	Kolába Division.	Ratnágiri Division.	Total.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.										
a Timber	....	27,267 13 10	41,408 15 7	....	3,97,673 7 11	4,54,790 13 3	1,79,620 9 11	9,105 15 9	10,928 1 10	11,20,795 14 1
b Firewood and charcoal	....	18,888 6 1	7,222 12 0	....	6,359 9 5	3,043 9 8	....	817 7 1	123 11 0	36,455 7 3
c Bámbus	....	....	....	0 11 6	....	188 0 3	....	....	....	188 11 9
d Sandalwood	....	0 9 2	5,936 5 5	....	1,443 1 1	....	6,164 14 11	....	....	13,544 14 7
e Grass and other minor produce	....	1,19,895 9 5	41 11 0	56 6 8	5,720 4 10	33,954 3 3	24,528 7 1	327 5 3	221 0 0	1,84,744 15 6
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.										
a Timber	....	1,167 1 9	626 6 6	2,629 4 6	6,143 5 9	22,426 14 1	23,114 0 9	98,270 7 0	51 12 9	1,54,429 15 1
b Firewood and charcoal	....	8,991 0 2	2,328 1 5	11,515 11 0	3,980 15 10	32,499 9 5	2,348 3 9	56,975 4 4	50 6 9	1,18,689 4 8
c Bámbus	....	7,341 8 8	4,222 0 6	....	11,674 14 5	24,443 12 1	2,139 14 0	....	....	49,822 1 8
d Grazing and fodder grass	....	19,064 9 11	18,354 0 2	4,787 12 0	7,299 7 11	6,182 7 6	8,976 10 3	2,737 10 4	294 7 2	67,697 0 9
e Other minor produce	....	1,632 2 3	1,422 3 7	7,497 14 8	9,096 3 11	2,180 1 0	2,750 0 1	2,280 10 6	12 7 9	26,871 1 9
III.—Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood	....	111 13 3	79 3 1	30 1 6	528 14 2	403 2 6	226 5 1	427 2 11	204 7 1	2,011 1 7
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government.										
a Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76 2 0	76 2 0
b Revenue from shared and private forests	....	....	....	....	....	83 8 0	2 3 0	2,719 8 3	44 10 7	2,849 13 10
V.—Miscellaneous.										
a Fines and forfeitures	....	25 12 2	55 8 5	246 10 1	82 5 0	85 8 0	24 7 0	1,542 13 0	45 3 6	2,108 3 2
b Refunds	29 6 10	621 15 10	230 0 0	0 11 0	154 15 3	117 2 3	1,051 6 2	222 3 2	10 0 0	2,437 12 6
c Other sources	....	1,525 11 11	1,186 4 7	752 13 10	595 0 8	3,151 15 6	20 11 0	1,699 9 7	459 10 8	9,391 13 9
Total Revenue	29 6 10	2,06,534 2 5	83,113 8 3	27,518 0 9	4,50,752 10 2	5,83,550 10 3	2,50,967 13 0	1,77,126 1 2	12,522 1 1	17,92,114 5 11
EXPENDITURE.										
A. Conservancy and Works.										
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from Forests by Government Agency.										
a Timber	....	13,043 3 9	18,369 2 7	....	1,43,373 8 11	1,11,743 12 1	56,824 10 1	1,723 13 1	2,304 4 4	3,47,382 6 10
b Firewood and charcoal	....	5,013 7 6	2,286 3 3	60 0 0	598 1 0	1,777 9 10	....	183 0 6	26 11 9	9,945 1 10
c Bámbus	....	30 0 0	....	....	....	1,077 13 4	....	....	....	1,107 13 4
d Sandalwood	....	....	426 5 0	....	285 14 7	....	821 2 1	....	....	1,533 5 8
e Grass and other minor produce	....	28,499 15 11	38 14 0	10 14 0	3,957 0 8	18,899 0 6	14,043 13 1	13 7 5	104 3 6	65,567 5 1
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	....	6,694 0 6	5,398 7 3	782 7 3	330 15 6	545 15 11	370 14 0	930 12 9	....	15,053 9 2
III.—Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood	....	2 0 0	....	....	35 2 2	9 2 8	56 5 2	37 4 0	2 14 0	142 12 0
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b Revenue from shared and private forests	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
V.—Rent of Leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25,770 14 10	....	25,770 14 10
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—										
a Purchase of cattle	....	....	....	....	120 0 0	....	....	....	....	120 0 0
b Feed and keep of cattle	....	....	....	....	1,177 4 7	191 6 9	....	40 4 0	....	1,408 15 4
c Stores, tools and plant	....	634 7 0	131 2 11	....	481 14 1	54 2 11	134 7 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1,438 5 11
VII.—Communications and Buildings—										
a Roads and bridges	....	220 13 9	....	....	236 2 1	246 10 0	334 8 0	....	24 3 3	1,062 5 1
b Buildings	....	1,774 11 8	400 0 0	....	895 11 9	251 8 0	1,250 13 4	3 12 0	5 5 2	4,581 13 11
c Other works	....	12 8 0	44 9 3	....	....	....	251 10 8	4 2 0	....	312 13 11

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Belgaum Division.	Dhárwár Division.	Kaládgi Division.	Central Division, Kánara.	Northern Division, Kánara.	Southern Division, Kánara.	Kolába Division.	Ratnágiri Division.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*										
A.—Conservancy and Works —*continued.*										
VIII.—Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests.										
a Demarcation	....	830 8 9	1 12 0	30 0 0	3,263 8 0	3 8 0	338 4 5	4,561 6 3	2,107 1 8	11,136 1 1
b Compensation for land and rights	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
c Surveys and working plans.	....	....	....	....	114 10 0	....	....	76 8 0	....	191 2 0
d Plantations	....	117 14 0	190 0 6	640 1 11	186 4 6	1,241 11 3	4,186 0 9	519 8 8	39 15 3	7,121 8 10
e Protection from fire	....	114 6 6	452 7 6	62 15 3	233 6 0	774 6 10	....	13 9 9	....	1,651 3 10
f Other works	....	....	151 11 0	....	....	71 14 10	....	....	....	223 9 10
IX.—Miscellaneous.										
a Refunds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b Law charges	....	13 5 5	....	....	.....	....	69 14 9	30 2 5	....	113 6 7
c Other charges	....	12 1 0	8 1 5	....	0 12 0	299 10 6	43 8 4	49 7 0	0 6 0	413 14 3
Total, A.—Conservancy and Works.	....	57,013 7 9	27,898 12 8	1,586 6 5	1,55,290 3 10	1,37,188 5 5	78,725 15 8	33,959 0 8	4,616 4 11	4,96,278 9 4
B.—Establishment.										
I.—Salaries.										
a Conservators	15,035 11 5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15,035 11 5
b Superior Officers	....	12,191 10 9	6,769 0 6	5,994 0 4	6,448 15 0	9,571 12 4	7,149 6 6	6,052 14 11	3,000 0 0	57,177 12 4
c Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	....	10,863 7 9	8,117 8 9	4,738 13 10	8,201 13 5	11,803 0 8	7,528 15 10	21,021 3 7	5,138 10 7	77,413 10 5
d Office Establishments	6,072 4 7	2,677 14 7	1,718 3 10	977 0 0	3,600 8 8	3,144 0 3	3,201 4 3	2,187 5 9	1,040 14 8	24,619 8 7
e Deputation and Special Allowances	....	....	....	....	632 3 10	....	....	....	....	632 3 10
II.—Travelling Allowances.										
a Conservators	3,405 13 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,405 13 1
b Superior Officers	....	2,542 0 4	1,991 8 11	1,661 4 5	2,528 6 8	3,182 8 4	2,301 4 7	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	17,807 1 3
c Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	....	705 4 3	1,058 13 11	294 11 6	726 9 5	1,328 3 4	875 11 4	1,305 2 11	595 0 0	6,889 8 8
d Office Establishments	2,411 15 6	1,079 4 7	576 2 0	389 3 4	1,019 7 1	944 11 3	1,383 15 11	632 15 6	430 10 0	8,868 5 2
III.—Contingencies.										
a Stationery	29 2 0	241 2 10	291 13 1	63 4 8	387 7 2	259 2 3	367 8 7	361 12 5	132 5 8	2,133 10 8
b Carriage of tents and records	1,088 10 8	247 3 6	273 15 11	65 0 3	354 7 0	409 14 6	504 0 1	207 5 5	137 15 0	3,288 8 4
c Rents, Rates, and Taxes	....	178 3 9	260 0 0	255 8 0	240 0 0	....	12 0 0	290 15 11	210 0 0	1,446 11 8
d Pay of Police Guards	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
e Official Postage	387 12 0	255 15 6	263 15 0	101 7 6	421 10 6	310 13 6	386 12 0	486 12 0	188 3 0	2,803 5 0
f Sundries	361 5 11	926 0 1	253 3 0	979 11 9	245 2 3	695 8 11	627 10 5	623 3 6	73 7 5	4,785 5 3
Total, B.—Establishments	28,792 11 2	31,908 3 11	21,574 4 11	15,520 1 7	24,806 11 0	31,649 11 4	24,338 9 6	34,969 11 11	12,747 2 4	2,26,307 3 8
Grand Total of Expenditure	28,792 11 2	88,921 11 8	49,473 1 7	17,106 8 0	1,80,096 14 10	1,68,838 0 9	1,03,064 9 2	68,928 12 7	17,363 7 3	7,22,585 13 0

No. F. 12,707 Forest Department, forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 238 of the Forest Code.

A. F. COX,

Officiating Accountant General.

Bombay, dated 21st August 1886.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Account Current for the year 1885-86.

Dr. *Cr.*

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Cash Balance—	.....	241 1 6	By 2 Interest on other obligations— Refunds	.....	3 9 2
„ I. Land Revenue—			„ 3 Refunds and Drawbacks—		
Miscellaneous—			Refunds Divided Heads—		
Miscellaneous Receipts	.....	0 6 0	Forest	.....	5,589 15 5
„ IX. Forest	.....	17,92,114 5 11	„ 13 Forest	.....	7,22,585 13 0
„ XXI. Interest—			„ Revenue Deposits—		
Interest on arrears of Revenue ...	.....	164 8 1	Forest	.....	5,940 2 1
„ XXIII. Stationery and Printing—			„ Advances Recoverable—		
Other Press receipts—			Forest Advances	5,35,707 12 10	
Government Central Press ...	.....	0 2 0	Tentage Advances	960 0 0	
„ Revenue Deposits—Forests	.....	10,160 0 7			5,36,667 12 10
„ Advances repayable—			„ Cash Recoveries	.....	505 2 9
Forest Advances	5,28,258 12 6		„ Cheques and Bills—		
Objection Book Advances	5 15 0		Forest Cheques (cancelled)	.....	3,438 0 0
Tentage Advances	480 0 0		„ Forest Remittances—		
		5,28,744 11 6	Remittances to Treasuries	10,27,879 1 1	
			Inter-divisional Transfers	1,84,520 10 0	
„ Cash Recoveries	.....	505 2 9	Inter-departmental Transfers	915 13 1	
					12,13,315 8 2
„ Cheques and Bills—			„ Account between India and Bombay—		
Forest Cheques	.....	7,51,122 10 9	III. Items adjustable by India	.....	23 8 9

„ Forest Remittances—							
Remittances to Treasuries	51	8	6				
Inter-divisional Transfers	1,84,814	0	3				
Inter-departmental Transfers	1,369	2	1				
				1,86,234	10	10	
„ Account between Bombay and Marine—							
IV. Items Adjustable by Marine	.....			28	4	3	
„ Account between Bombay and Public Works Department (Railway Branches (Southern Marátha Railway)—							
IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department	.....			170	8	9	
„ Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—							
IV. Items adjustable by Military Department ...	.....			690	15	3	
„ Account between Bombay and Madras—							
IV. Items adjustable by Madras	.....			489	9	0	
Total ...	.....			32,70,667	1	2	

By Account between Bombay and Marine—			
IV. Items adjustable by Marine	.....	18,769	3 2
„ Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—			
IV. Items adjustable by Military	.....	4,843	1 2
„ Account between Bombay and Public Works Department (Ordinary Branches) Bombay—			
IV.—Items adjustable by Public Works Department	.....	6,566	2 8
„ Account between Bombay and Public Works Department (Railway Branches) (Southern Marátha Railway)—			
IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department	.....	7,52,409	14 3
„ Cash Balance	.....	9	3 9
Total ...	.....	32,70,667	1 2

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{12708}$ Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 238 of the Forest Code.

Office of Accountant General, Bombay, 20th August 1886.

A. F. COX,
Officiating Accountant General.

FORM No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1885-86.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Northern Division, Kánara.	*I.—Timber and other produce removed form the forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	64,121 2 0	4,87,943 9 10	5,52,064 11 10	4,54,790 13 3	97,273 14 7	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,043 9 8	3,043 9 8	3,043 9 8	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	188 0 3	188 0 3	188 0 3	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	... ..	33,954 3 3	33,954 3 3	33,954 3 3	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	22,426 14 1	22,426 14 1	22,426 14 1	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	32,511 6 5	32,511 6 5	32,499 9 5	11 13 0	
	c. Bámbus	.....	24,443 12 1	24,443 12 1	24,443 12 1	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	6,182 7 0	6,182 7 0	6,182 7 0	.. ...	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	2,180 1 0	2,180 1 0	2,180 1 0	.....	
	III.—Confiscated, drift and waif wood	120 0 0	283 2 6	403 2 6	403 2 6	.....	
	Total, Northern Division, Kánara ...	64,241 2 0	6,13,157 2 1	6,77,398 4 1	5,80,112 8 6	97,285 11 7	
Central Division, Kánara.	*I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests dy Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber...	19,390 3 2	3,89,170 0 9	4,08,560 3 11	3,97,673 7 11	10,886 12 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	6,359 9 5	6,359 9 5	6,359 9 5	.. ..	
	d. Sandalwood	38 4 0	1,443 1 1	1,481 5 1	1,443 1 1	38 4 0	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	191 2 11	5,600 4 11	5,791 7 10	5,720 4 10	71 3 0	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	a. Timber	137 3 7	6,006 2 2	6,143 5 9	6,143 5 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	6 0 0	3,980 15 10	3,986 15 10	3,980 15 10	6 0 0	
	c. Bámbus	.....	11,674 14 5	11,674 14 5	11,674 14 5	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	7,299 7 11	7,299 7 11	7,299 7 11	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	200 0 0	9,227 7 11	9,427 7 11	9,096 3 11	331 4 0	
	III.—Confiscated, drift and waif wood	10 12 0	518 2 2	528 14 2	528 14 2	.....	
	Total, Central Division, Kánara ...	19,973 9 8	4,41,280 2 7	4,61,253 12 3	4,49,920 5 3	11,333 7 0	

Southern Division, Kánara.	*I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	22,648 11 10	1,75,644 0 6	1,98,292 12 4	1,79,620 9 11	18,672 2 5
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	6,164 14 11	6,164 14 11	6,164 14 11	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	24,537 13 1	24,537 13 1	24,528 7 1	9 6 0
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—					
	a. Timber	633 0 10	22,485 7 11	23,118 8 9	23,114 0 9	4 8 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	6 4 0	2,347 9 9	2,353 13 9	2,348 3 9	5 10 0
	c. Bámbus	4 8 0	2,135 14 0	2,140 6 0	2,139 14 0	0 8 0
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	8,976 10 3	8,976 10 3	8,976 10 3	.....
	e. Other minor produce	316 6 8	2,760 2 5	3,076 9 1	2,750 0 1	326 9 0
	III.—Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	226 5 1	226 5 1	226 5 1	.....
	Total, Southern Division, Kánara ...	23,608 15 4	2,45,278 13 11	2,68,887 13 3	2,49,869 1 10	19,018 11 5
Belgaum	*I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	15,538 14 6	12,170 8 10	27,709 7 4	27,267 13 10	441 9 6
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	18,900 6 1	18,900 6 1	18,888 6 1	12 0 0
	d. Sandalwood	.....	0 9 2	0 9 2	0 9 2	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	1,25,698 1 5	1,25,698 1 5	1,19,895 9 5	5,802 8 0
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	1,167 1 9	1,167 1 9	1,167 1 9	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,991 0 2	8,991 0 2	8,991 0 2	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....	7,341 8 8	7,341 8 8	7,341 8 8	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	20,124 9 11	20,124 9 11	19,064 9 11	1,060 0 0
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,632 2 3	1,632 2 3	1,632 2 3	.....
	III.—Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	111 13 3	111 13 3	111 13 3	.....
	Total, Belgaum ...	15,538 14 6	1,96,137 13 6	2,11,676 12 0	2,04,360 10 6	7,316 1 6
Dhárwár	*I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	16,707 10 2	55,855 5 5	72,562 15 7	41,408 15 7	31,154 0 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	77 0 0	7,275 12 0	7,352 12 0	7,222 12 0	130 0 0
	d. Sandalwood	.....	5,981 5 5	5,981 5 5	5,936 5 5	45 0 0
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	225 11 0	225 11 0	41 11 0	184 0 0
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	626 6 6	626 6 6	626 6 6	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,328 1 5	2,328 1 5	2,328 1 5	.....
	c. Bámbus	.....	4,222 0 6	4,222 0 6	4,222 0 6	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	18,354 0 2	18,354 0 2	18,354 0 2	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,422 3 7	1,422 3 7	1,422 3 7	.....
	III.—Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	79 3 1	79 3 1	79 3 1	.....
	Total, Dhárwár ...	16,784 10 2	96,370 1 1	1,13,154 11 3	81,641 11 3	31,513 0 0

ANNUAL FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outsandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bijápur	*I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	56 6 8	56 6 8	56 6 8	.....	
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	2,629 4 6	2,629 4 6	2,629 4 6	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	.....	11,515 11 0	11,515 11 0	11,515 11 0	.....	
	c. Bámbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	488 0 0	4,338 4 0	4,826 4 0	4,787 12 0	38 8 0	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	7,497 14 8	7,497 14 8	7,497 14 8	.....	
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	30 1 6	30 1 6	30 1 6	.....	
	Total, Bijápur ...	488 0 0	26,068 5 10	26,556 5 10	26,517 13 10	38 8 0	
Kolába	*I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	9,105 15 9	9,105 15 9	9,105 15 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	.....	817 7 1	817 7 1	817 7 1	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	327 5 3	327 5 3	327 5 3	.....	
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,02,429 3 0	1,02,429 3 0	98,270 7 0	4,158 12 0	
	b. Firewood	.....	63,225 4 4	63,225 4 4	56,975 4 4	6,250 0 0	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	2,737 10 4	2,737 10 4	2,737 10 4	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	2,280 10 6	2,280 10 6	2,280 10 6	.....	
	III. Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	427 2 11	427 2 11	427 2 11	.....	
	Total, Kolába ...	.....	1,81,350 11 2	1,81,350 11 2	1,70,941 15 2	10,408 12 0	
	I. Timber and other produce removed form the forests by Government Agency.						
	a. Timber	.....	10,928 1 10	10,928 1 10	10,928 1 10	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal...	.....	123 11 0	123 11 0	123 11 0	.....	
	c. Grass and othe minor produce	.....	221 0 0	221 0 0	221 0 0	.....	

Ratnágiri	*II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—*					
	a. Timber	.....	51 12 9	51 12 9	51 12 9	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	50 6 9	50 6 9	50 6 9	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	294 7 2	294 7 2	294 7 2	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	12 7 9	12 7 9	12 7 9	.....
	III.—Confiscated, drift and waif wood	.....	204 7 1	204 7 1	204 7 1	.....
	Total Ratnágiri ...	.....	11,886 6 4	11,886 6 4	11,886 6 4	.....
Total Southern Circle ...	*I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	1,38,406 9 8	11,40,817 10 11	12,79,224 4 7	11,20,795 14 1	1,58,428 6 6
	b. Firewood and charcoal	77 0 0	36,520 7 3	36,597 7 3	36,455 7 3	142 0 0
	c. Bámbus	.....	188 11 9	188 11 9	188 11 9	.....
	d. Sandalwood	38 4 0	13,589 14 7	13,628 2 7	13,544 14 7	83 4 0
	e. Grass and other minor produce	191 2 11	1,90,620 13 7	1,90,812 0 6	1,84,744 15 6	6,067 1 0
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—					
	a. Timber	770 4 5	1,57,822 4 8	1,58,592 9 1	1,54,429 5 1	4,163 4 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	12 4 0	1,24,950 7 8	1,24,962 11 8	1,18,689 4 8	6,273 7 0
	c. Bámbus	4 8 0	49,818 1 8	49,822 9 8	49,822 1 8	0 8 0
	d. Grazing and fodder grass	488 0 0	68,307 8 9	68,795 8 9	67,697 0 9	1,098 8 0
	e. Other minor produce	516 6 8	27,013 2 1	27,529 8 9	26,871 11 9	657 13 0
	III.—Confiscated, drift and waif wood	130 12 0	1,880 5 7	2,011 1 7	2,011 1 7	.....
	Grand Total ...	1,40,635 3 8	18,11,529 8 6	19,52,164 12 2	17,75,250 8 8	1,76,914 3 6

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Poona, the 8th October 1886.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1885-86.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in Cash and Value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Belgaum	.....	5,237 10 6	5,237 10 6	.....	6,500 0 0	6,500 0 0	1,262 5 6	.....	
Dhárwár	.....	3,200 0 0	3,200 0 0	.....	3,200 0 0	3,200 0 0	.....	.....	
Kánara, C. D.	.....	746 2 5	746 2 5	905 6 2	6 320 0 0	7,228 6 2	6,482 3 9	.....	
Kánara, N. D.	.....	36,587 10 0	36,587 10 0	.....	36,650 2 6	36,650 2 6	62 8 6	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	45,771 6 11	45,771 6 11	905 6 2	52,670 2 6	53,578 8 5	7,807 1 9	.....	
Disbursers.									
Belgaum	.....	62,276 3 2	62,276 3 2	[illegible]	62,552 10 9	63,116 3 1	839 15 11	.....	
Dharwar		16,[illegible] 8 0	16,[illegible] 8 0	[illegible]	[illegible] 8 0	[illegible] 8 0	.....	.....	
Kaladgi	.....	7,07[illegible] 5 2	7,0[illegible] 5 2	[illegible]	[illegible] 5 2	7,075 5 2	[illegible]	.....	
Kánara, C. D.	.....	1,68[illegible] 2 4	1,68[illegible] 2 4	3[illegible] 3 0	1[illegible] 15 3	1,72[illegible] 2 3	3,0[illegible] 15 11	.....	As per Government Resolution No. 2508, dated 21st August 1886, the balance against Kánara, C. D., has been decreased by a sum of Rs. 1,816-10-8.
Kánara, N. D.	.....	99,172 1 3	99,172 1 3	1,[illegible] 15 10	[illegible] 14 11	99,188 12 9	16 11 6	.....	
Kánara, S. D.	.....	[illegible] 3 7	9[illegible] 3 7	1,[illegible] 12 [illegible]	[illegible] 4 9	94,[illegible] 0 1 3	1,568 13 8	.....	
Kolába	.....	32,[illegible] 2 2	32,[illegible] 2 2	[illegible] 11	[illegible] 13 8	[illegible] 13 2	775 11 0	.....	
Ratnágiri	.....	3,[illegible] 11 11	3,[illegible] 11 11	[illegible] 12 1	[illegible] 0 2	[illegible] 13 1	63 1 2	.....	
Total Disbursers .	..	4,82,487 5 7	4,82,487 5 7	6,947 0 5	4,[illegible] 10 4	4,[illegible] 10 9	6,897 5 2	.....	
Grand Total .	.....	5,28,258 12 6	5,28,258 12 6	7,853 6 7	5,37,707 12 10	5,42,963 3 5	14,704 6 11	.....	

No. $\frac{F.}{1270}$.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, with reference to paragraph 238 of the Forest Code.

Bombay, Accountant General's Office,
20th August 1886.

A. F. COX,
Officiating Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Financial Results of the year 1885-86.

Divisions.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	.....	.....	29	28,793	.....	29	28,793	
N. D. of Kánara	4,92,380	1,58,039	91,171	6,480	4,319	5,83,551	1,68,838	
C. D. of Kánara	4,11,371	1,61,896	39,382	6,935	11,266	4,50,753	1,80,097	
S. D. of Kánara	2,10,540	78,443	40,428	12,788	11,833	2,50,968	1,03,064	
Belgaum	1,66,052	62,066	40,482	21,171	5,685	2,06,534	88,922	
Dhárwár	54,610	28,312	28,504	12,589	8,572	83,114	49,473	
Kolába...	10,251	22,901	1,66,875	23,372	22,656	1,77,126	68,929	
Bijápur	57	71	27,461	8,542	8,493	27,518	17,106	
Ratnágiri	11,273	8,808	1,249	34	8,521	12,522	17,363	
Total ...	13,56,534	5,20,536	4,35,581	1,20,704	81,345	17,92,115	7,22,585	

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Conservator's Office, S.C.,
Dated Poona, the 8th October 1886.

No. 3557 of 1886.

Revenue Department.

Camp Bijápur, 30th November 1886.

Submitted to Government.

2. As the report is overdue and as the Commissioner, S. D., has yet had no time to make himself personally acquainted with the forests of the Division, he does not consider it necessary to delay the submission of the report for a more lengthened review. The following observations, however, suggest themselves to him.

3. Working plans have not yet been introduced but the Conservators of Forests are maturing them.

4. The Conservator's complaint about the insufficiency of the Protective establishments is worthy of the serious consideration of Government. The Commissioner, S. D., while hesitating for want of local experience to give a very decisive opinion, approves generally of the proposals to transfer to the Revenue Department the grass and scrub lands referred to as out in the plains.

Paragraphs 41 to 43.

5. While there is a satisfactory decrease in forest offences in the other districts, especially in the Belgaum and Ratnágiri Districts, a considerable increase is apparent in Bijápur and Kolába. The value of the property confiscated (*vide* table in para. 48) would seem to show that the offences were of a very trifling nature.

Paragraph 44.

6. While the casuarina and dividivi plantations are reported to be doing well, the plan of combining the raising of usual trees with kumri cultivation is not equally encouraging. Further experience is wanted to prove whether the plan will ultimately succeed.

Paragraphs 58 to 70.

7. The revenue derived from the myrobalan crop, although less than in 1884-85, shows an enormous increase upon the yield of a few years ago.

Paragraph 104.

8. The saw-mills at Kannigeri and Kirvatti have turned out a fair amount of work.

Paragraph 108.

9. The financial outturn of the working of the Department is highly satisfactory; and the Conservator has just grounds for being proud of the result.

Paragraph 113.

10. A detailed report has already been submitted to Government about the agitation in Kánara in connection with the Van Dukh Niváran Sabha, and it is only necessary to state that the agitation owed its origin more to the ill-will borne by some of the promoters of the Sabha to individual Forest Officers than to any real forest grievances felt by the people at large. From the short experience the undersigned has had of the Southern Division he is able to testify to Colonel Peyton's sympathy with the people and consideration for their wants; and it is a matter of sincere regret that the valuable services of this officer will so soon be lost to Government.

Paragraphs 160 to 165.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

No. 826 of 1886-87.

From

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
SIND CIRCLE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Conservator's Office,
Hyderabad, 29th September 1886.

Sir,

With reference to Section 237 of the Forest Department Code, I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1885-86.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. G. MacRAE, Lieut-Colonel,

Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

Through the Commissioner in Sind.

INTRODUCTION.

A reorganization of the Office and Protective Establishments was sanctioned by Government and came into force from 1st April 1885. By this measure the Forest Subordinates of the higher grades were placed more on an equality with those serving in the rest of the Presidency in respect of pay, and the number of permanent Forest guards was raised from 246 to 301, chiefly by the absorption of men on the temporary list.

The Forest demarcation and settlement is still in progress, but is approaching completion.

The protection and condition of the forests are excellent and the relations of the Forest Subordinates with the population surrounding the forests, continue to be satisfactory. No serious forest offence has been committed and the conduct of the Forest Subordinates, on the whole, has been good.

The revenue of the Department compares favourably with that of the previous year, and the financial position of the Forest Department in Sind may fairly be said to be satisfactory.

The export of wood and charcoal to Bombay and other ports, which is a comparatively new source of income, is on the increase, and the old sources of revenue show no falling off.

The 3rd edition of the Forest Department Code came into force on 1st January 1886. The rules and provisions of this Code are now fairly well understood, and the office establishments are working satisfactorily. Mr. Gleadow, Assistant Conservator of Forests, was transferred to the Presidency proper on 24th January 1886, and Mr. Assudamal Esardas was appointed acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests on 14th February 1886, and placed in charge of the Jacobabad Division.

CHAPTER I.

Area and Boundaries.

1. The area of the Sind Forests as it stood on 31st March 1885 and the additions thereto, and the exclusions therefrom, are given the following table :—

Areas as it stood on 31st March 1885.		Area added during the year or gained by action of the river.		Areas excluded during the year or lost by action of the river.		Areas as it stood on 31st March 1886.	
Sqr. Miles.	Acres.	Sqr. Miles.	Acres.	Sqr. Miles.	Acres.	Sqr. Miles.	Acres.
		6	435	17	334		
636	25	48	169	...	89	684	105
636	25	54	604	17	423	673	206

The land gained and lost by the action of the river is given in the 2nd and 3rd Columns. The upper figures represent this land, and the lower ones that added or excluded under the operation of Forest demarcation and settlement. The 89 acres shown in 3rd Column were excluded from Mirpur Fuel Reserve, Sukkur Division, under the authority of Government Resolution No. 6530 of 11th August 1885, on the recommendation of the Forest Settlement Officer in Sind, and were given in exchange for land notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act in deh Bangal Kalochi of Mirpur Taluka.

2. Details of land selected for forest purposes and notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act during the last and previous years, and of land finally settled and constituted Reserved Forests, are given in the following table :—

Land selected for Forest purposes and notified under Section 4.				Land finally settled and constituted Reserved Forest during the year under report.		
Name of Forest.	Taluka.	Area in acres.	Year in which originally notified.	Name of Forest.	Taluka.	Area in Acres.
Shikarpur	Shikarpur.	49,159	1880	Sharifpur.	Ratodero.	1,027·5
Pir Nazir	Do.	18,549	1882	Bahman.	Do.	1,546·19
Mohro Mari				Naobad.	Larkana.	2,205·5
Kaper Shah				Phati-Bilawal.		710·31
Amrote	Labdaria.	10,844	1882	Abad.	Jacobabad.	1,127·8
Muso	Do.	4,311		Mehrabpur.		1,456·38
Gidarji	Manjhand.	1,368	1882	Dilawarpur.		1,438·37
Khathar	Hyderabad.	4,537	1882	Milkiat Sarcar.		910·2
Bhan	Sehwan.	1,242	1883	Bakapur.	Thul.	8,359·0
Kalubori		791		Dilmurad.		1,055·7
Bagban	Dadu.	2,357	1883	Zangipur.		5,359·5
Phaka		2,009		Sarki.		3,706·8
Pipri		916		Korar.		886·36
				Biluchabad.		1,100·0
Karampur	Sehwan.	1,958·35	1884			30,889·1
Shahgar	Do.	579·5	1884			
Adamji	Naushahro.	24,071·35	1884			
Madeji						
Tarai						
Mangi						
Ruk						
Gaheja						

Land selected for Forest purposes and notified under Section 4.				Land finally settled and constituted Reserved Forest during the year under report.		
Name of Forest.	Taluka.	Area in acres.	Years in which originally notified.	Name of Forest.	Taluka.	Area in Acres.
Phaka	Dadu.	197·10	1884			
Bakhrani		194·15				
Ali Ganj	Tatta.	431·20	1884			
Hilaya		849·18				
Shah Lonko		312·10				
Tatta		12,388·30				
Garko		933·23				
Chachh		3,361·27				
Ghangherko	Tigir and Labdaria.	6,210·30	1884			
Budo-dero		1,617·15				
Soi		5,851·0				
Cajidero		5,661·15				
Rohri	Rohri.	15,393·3	1885			
Bahman	Rotodero	356·8	1885			
Shadi-abro						
Ghangherko	Tigir.	2·0	1885			
Lakhi	Sukkur.	3,592·15	1885			
Ghari Halim		2,081·20				
Gharichand	Jacobabad.	19·35	1885			
Dilmurad	Thul.	48·9				
Bangal Kalochi	Mirpur.	89·0	1885			
Karampur	Sehwan.	34·5				
Raharki	Ubauro.	1,653·30	1885			
Reti		2,387·35				
Kotlo		971·22				
Naroli		1,389·29				
Mirpur	Mirpur.	8,566·24	1885			
Ghotki	Ghotki.	31,661·24	1885			
Raiswah	Shikarpur.	904·20	1885			
Jamshero	Ghotki.	57·20	1886			
Kadropur	Sukkur.	78·30	1885			
		2,55,499·14				

3. Final reports of Forest Settlement and demarcation of the following Talukas of the Shikarpur and Karachi Collectorates were submitted to Government for orders before the end of the year :—

1. Shikarpur.
2. Labdaria.
3. Sehwan.
4. Ubauro.

The selection of land for Forest purpose has been completed in the Province, with the exception of the Thul and Kashmore Talukas, Upper Sind Frontier Districts. In the former of these two Talukas a considerable area has been already selected, and it is probable that additional land to make up a suitable area for reservation, will be selected and agreed to by the Collector during the next cold weather. But in the Kashmore Taluka the formation of Forest Reserves appear to be difficult. There exists a very large area of good jungle, which is at present provisionally in charge of the Forest Department and is being worked for firewood for the supply of fuel to the State Railway at Sukkur, but the land is within the area protected by the Kashmore bund, some of it being in the spaces enclosed by the loops of the bund,—and the Irrigation Department object strongly to any of this land being reserved for Forest purposes for reasons—(1) because that would reduce the area available for cultivation—(2) because it is feared that if the land near the bund is placed under the control of the Forest Department the safety of the bund will be endangered. As the extent of waste land available is enormous and owing to the sparseness of population, there is not much chance of any considerable area being taken up for extension of cultivation, the first reason does not appear a very good one, and the second is simply preposterous.

4. The final settlement of the Shikarpur and Mohro Mari Reserves alluded to in last year's report has been advanced a stage. The Collector, with the aid of the Mukhtyarkar and the chief local Zamindars, has made a selection of land that can be made available for Forest purposes, and his proposals have been submitted through the Commissioner, for the consideration of Government.

5. The losses and gains caused by the changes in the set of the Indus are given below :—

Name of Division.	Area lost.			Area gained.
	Old formation.	New formation.	Total.	
Sukkur	8,949	...	8,949	1,500
Naushahro	145	600	745	1,125
Jerruck	375	325	700	100
Hyderabad	240	380	620	1,550
Jacobabad	...	200	200	...
Total...	9,709	1,505	11,214	4,275

The proportion of land of old formation lost is very large, but fortunately the loss has occurred in the Upper Sind Forests where the land is chiefly under firewood and inferior timber, and of less consequence than the Babul forests of Lower Sind.

The arrangements for keeping the eroding banks clear were satisfactory, a sum of Rs. 1,800 was expended on these operations, Rs. 3,407 were realized up to the end of the year under report by the sale of wood saved, and a considerable quantity of material remained on hand for disposal.

CHAPTER II.

SURVEYS AND WORKING PLANS AND ANNUAL PLANS OF OPERATION.

6. The Departmental Survey on a large scale of the Forests has been in progress, but the services of only one qualified Surveyor were available.

The land being level and the Forests surveyed being already cut up into square compartments of 160 acres each, the survey work presented no difficulties and the Surveyor was able to complete the field work of the following Forests in the Jerruck Division :—

1.	Katiar	952	Acres.
2.	Khokar	1,556	„
3.	Khirdahi	290	„
4.	Tikhar	1,709	„
5.	Budka Takar	975	„
	Total...	5,482	

The work of cutting up the Forests into compartments is nearly completed. Very few of the old Forests still remain to be cut up—158 miles of compartment lines were cut, and still greater progress would have been made had funds been available.

7. There is no regular working plan for the Sind Forests. The fellings for firewood are conducted as heretofore, by clearing out compartments in succession and closing them for reproduction. Timber trees are cut by selection over the Forests generally.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

SECTION I.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

8. A reorganization of the Forest Protective and Office Establishments was sanctioned from the 1st of April 1885, by which all the men employed on the temporary Establishments were absorbed, and some additions made to the strength of existing permanent Establishments.

9. The tables below give the Office and Protective Establishments on the old and new scales :—

Conservator's Office Establishment.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Head Accountant	120	1 Head Accountant	120
1 Head Clerk	40	1 Head Clerk	50
1 Second Clerk	30	1 Second Clerk	35
1 Munshi	40	1 Sheristadar	50
1 Jemadar	10	1 Jemadar	10
3 Peons on Rs. 7 each	21	1 Peon	8
		3 Peons on Rs. 7 each	21
Total...	261	Total...	294

SUKKUR DIVISION.

Office Establishment.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Clerk	35	1 Sheristadar	45
1 Munshi	20	1 Karkun	30
1 Munshi	15	1 Do.	20
3 Peons on Rs. 7 each	21	1 Do.	15
		1 Naik	9
		2 Peons on Rs. 7 each	14
Total...	91	Total...	133

Protective Establishment.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Forest Ranger	50	1 Forest Ranger 3rd Grade.....	70
2 Foresters on Rs. 30 each	60	1 Forester 1st Grade	40
1 Forester	20	2 Do. 2nd Grade at Rs. 30 each.	60
3 Forest Guards on Rs. 12 each..	36	1 Do. 3rd Grade	20
3 Do. Do. „ 10 „	30	1 Do. 4th Grade	15
6 Do. Do. „ 8 „	48	6 Forest guards, 1st Grade at Rs. 12 each	72
19 Do. Do. „ 7 „	133	6 Do. 2 Do. „ 10 „ ...	60
10 Do. Do. „ 6 „	60	13 Do. 3 Do. „ 8 „ ...	104
Temporary.		44 Do. 4 Do. „ 7 „ ...	308
6 Overseers and Sub-rangers at Rs. 12 each.....	72	11 Do. 5 Do. „ 6 „ ...	66
1 Overseer	10		
19 Forest Guards on Rs. 7 each...	133		
Total...	652	Total...	815

NAUSHAHRO DIVISION.

Office Establishment.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Clerk	40	1 Sheristadar	45
1 Munshi	20	1 Karkun	25
1 Do.	15	1 Do.	15
3 Peons on Rs. 7 each.....	21	1 Naik	9
		2 Peons on Rs. 7 each	14
Total...	96	Total...	108

Protective Establishment.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Forester	30	1 Forester 1st Grade	40
2 Foresters on Rs. 20 each	40	1 Do. 2nd Grade	30
1 Forest Guard.....	12	2 Do. 3rd „ at Rs. 20 each.	40
5 Forest Guards on Rs. 8 each...	40	1 Do. 4th „	15
12 Do. Do. 7 „ ..	84	5 Forest Guards 1st Grade at Rs. 12 each.....	60
7 Do. Do. 6 „ ...	42	4 Do. 2nd „ 10	40
		7 Do. 3rd „ 8	56
Temporary.		27 Do. 4th „ 7	189
3 Forest Guards (Depôt Munshis and Overseers) at Rs. 12 each.	36	10 Do. 5th „ 6	60
11 Forest Guards on Rs. 7 each...	77		
Total...	361	Total...	530

HYDERABAD DIVISION.

Office Establishment.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Clerk	40	1 Sheristadar	45
1 Munshi	25	1 Karkun	25
1 Do.	15	1 Do.	20
3 Peons on Rs. 7 each	21	1 Do.	15
		1 Naik.....	9
		2 Peons on Rs. 7 each	14
Total...	101	Total...	128

Protective Establishment.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Forest Ranger	60	1 Forest Ranger, 2nd Grade ...	80
1 Do.	50	1 Do. 4th „ ...	60
2 Foresters on Rs. 40 each	80	1 Do. 5th „ ...	50
2 Do. „ 15 „	30	2 Foresters, 2nd Grade, at Rs. 30 each	60
3 Forest Guards on Rs. 12 each.	36	1 Forester, 4th Grade.....	15
4 Do. „ 10 „	40	5 Forest Guards, 1st Grade, at Rs. 12 each.....	60
10 Do. „ 8 „	80	6 Do. 2nd „ 10 „ ...	60
24 Do. „ 7 „	168	11 Do. 3rd „ 8 „ ...	88
8 Do. „ 6 „	48	31 Do. 4th „ 7 „ ...	217
Temporary.		9 Do. 5th „ 6 „ ...	54
4 Forest Guards (Depot Munshis, Overseers) Sub-rangers at Rs. 10 each.....	40		
1 Forest Guard.....	8		
7 Forest Guards on Rs. 7 each...	49		
Total...	689	Total...	744

JERRUCK DIVISION.

Office Establishment.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Clerk	35	1 Sheristadar	45
1 Munshi	25	1 Karkun.....	25
1 Do.	15	1 Do.	15
3 Peons on Rs. 7 each	21	1 Naik	9
		2 Peons on Rs. 7 each	14
Total...	96	Total...	108

PROTECTIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
3 Foresters on Rs. 30 each	90	1 Forest Ranger, 5th Grade ...	50
1 Forest Guard.....	12	1 Forester 1st Grade	40
3 Do. on Rs. 10 each...	30	1 Do. 2nd „	30
8 Do. „ 8 „ ...	64	1 Do. 3rd „	20
12 Do. „ 7 „ ...	84	1 Do. 4th „	15
9 Do. „ 6 „ ...	54	3 Forest Guards, 1st Grade, on Rs. 12 each.....	36
Temporary.		4 Do. 2nd „ 10 „ ...	40
		10 Do. 3rd „ 8 „ ...	80
1 Forester (Depot Munshi).....	20	24 Do. 4th „ 7 „ ...	168
1 Depot Munshi	12	7 Do. 5th „ 6 „ ...	42
1 Do.	10		
3 Forest Guards on Rs. 7 each...	21		
Total...	397	Total...	521

JACOBABAD DIVISION.

OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
Temporary.	Rs.		Rs.
1 Clerk	25	1 Sheristadar	40
1 Munshi	25	1 Karkun	25
1 Do.	15	1 Do.	15
1 Peon	8	1 Naik	9
2 Peons on Rs. 7 each	14	2 Peons on Rs. 7 each.....	14
Total...	87	Total...	103

PROTECTIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

Old Scale.	Pay.	New Scale.	Pay.
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Forest Guard.....	12	1 Forester, 1st Grade	40
1 Do.	10	2 Foresters, 2nd Grade, at Rs. 30 each.....	60
1 Do.	8	2 Foresters, 3rd Grade, at Rs. 20 each.....	40
3 Do. on Rs. 7 each ...	21	1 Forester, 4th Grade	15
1 Do.	6	6 Forest Guards, 1st Grade, at Rs. 12 each.....	72
Temporary.		5 Do. 2nd „ 10 „ ...	50
		9 Do. 3rd „ 8 „ ...	72
4 Foresters on Rs. 20 each	80	30 Do. 4th „ 7 „ ...	210
7 Forest Guards (Overseers and and Sub-rangers) on Rs. 12 each	84	8 Do. 5th „ 6 „ ...	48
1 Do. (Overseer)	10		
26 Forest Guards on Rs. 7 each...	182		
Total...	413	Total...	607

10. The statement given below shows by what Officers the several Forest Divisions were administered during the year :—

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Forest Officer.	From	To
Sukkur	Mr. F. Gleadow	1st April 1885	23rd January 1886.
	„ Showkiram	24th January 1886	31st March 1886.
Jacobabad	Mr. Showkiram	1st April 1885 18th August 1885	14th May 1885. 13th February 1886.
	„ Neribdas	15th May 1885	17th August 1885.
	„ Assudamal	14th February 1886	31st March 1886.
Naushahro	Mr. Neribdas	1st April 1885	Do.
Jerruck	Mr. F. R. Dasai	1st April 1885 17th August 1885	16th May 1885. 31st March 1886.
	„ Showkiram	17th May 1885	16th August 1885.
Hyderabad	Mr. W. S. Hexton	1st April 1885	31st March 1886.

Mr. Gleadow, Assistant Conservator of Forests was transferred to the Northern Circle, and left Sind on 24th January 1886. Mr. Assudamal Esardas was appointed Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator, and placed in charge of the Jacobabad Division on 14th February 1886.

SECTION 2.—GENERAL PROTECTION AND BREACHES OF THE FOREST LAW.

11. The general protection of the forests is excellent, and the conduct of the Range Forest Officers and Forest guards has been, on the whole, satisfactory, but two Ghat Munshis employed in issuing and checking passes for firewood brought in for sale to the city of Shikarpur were dismissed for irregularities and suspicion of fraud—but prosecution could not be instituted against the men for want of sufficient legal proof.

12. A comparative statement of forest offences taken before Magistrates is given below; they are all of petty offences—no serious crime has come under notice.

Name of Division.	Number of cases tried before Magistrates.		Number of convictions.		Remarks.
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	
Sukkur	23	23	13	7	
Jacobabad	16	41	13	12	
Naushahro	36	14	25	6	
Hyderabad	21	16	17	11	
Jerruck	2	4	1	1	
	98	98	69	37	

The number of convictions obtained as compared to the number of cases tried is very small, but I am unable to account for this. There has been no complaint of excess of zeal on the part of the Forest Subordinates and prosecutions are, under ordinary cases, only instituted after the sanction of the Divisional Forest officers. But two of the three Upper Sind Divisions in which the greatest number by far, of acquittals have taken place were held by Sub.-Assistant Conservators who had not then the power to compound petty offences under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act throughout the year, and a third was held by a Sub-Assistant during the last two months of the year, and a great number of trivial cases must have been sent up that should not have appeared before a Magistrate at all. The attention of Divisional Forest Officers has been directed to the unsatisfactory results of the prosecutions for forest offences, and they have been directed to permit no prosecutions whatever without their sanction, and after careful consideration of the evidence forthcoming. I would add, however, that there is much difficulty in obtaining a conviction of a forest offence unless the Forest Subordinates can produce witnesses other than of their own fellow servants, which they very seldom can.

13. The subjoined table shows the number of petty offences compounded under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.

	Illicit grazing.		Theft.		Other offences.		Compensation.	
Name of Division.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Sukkur	334	299	41	49	3	7	1,332	2,002
Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naushahro	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...
Hyderabad	219	357	...	...	...	...	149	304
Jerruck	224	319	7	28	11	...	350	450
	777	975	48	77	14	7	1,831	2,756

Section 3. Forest Fires.

14. The following statement gives the number of fires and the area burnt during the previous and the year under report :—

Name of Division.	Year.	No. of Fires.	Area burnt.
Sukkur	1884-85	50	1,421
	1885-86	53	8,046
Naushahro	1884-85	6	294
	1885-86	13	590
Jerruck	1884-85	5	80
	1885-86	2	33
Hyderabad	1884-85	9	199
	1885-86	7	245
Jacobabad	1884-85	0	0
	1885-86	6	88

The number of fires was only slightly greater during the past year than the year before, but the area burnt is far larger.

15. Fires were as usual, by far most extensive in the Sukkur Division and very destructive. A tract known as "the detached piece of Kadrapur," some 200 acres which had been most carefully protected for the last seven years for the study of rate of growth of Kandi and Bhan under natural conditions was fired, it is suspected by design, and almost the entire tree growth destroyed, only a few patches being left where the grass was too green to burn. Great damage was also done in compartments under reproduction and two compartments in the Abad Forest, of very valuable Bhan and Kandi forest were burnt. It was possible to utilize a good deal of the material from the trees killed, but a great number were destroyed both of Kandi and Bhan that were too small in girth to be used as either Railway fuel or rafters, respectively. The greater part of area burnt, however, no less than 6,175 acres, was reed jungle where nothing can grow at present with any hope of coming to maturity. It had been intended to burn a certain area of this reed jungle intentionally, under the arrangements suggested in last year's report, but it was fired either by accident or design by the Maldars before it was late enough in the season to do so under Departmental supervision.

16. I would beg to submit here with reference to the remark made by the Government of India in para. 11 of their Resolution No. 462 F, reviewing the Forest Administration Reports of the Bombay Presidency that it was not before much consideration and after exhausting all practical means of keeping fire out of the forests that I suggested deliberately firing useless reed jungle, both as a means of getting rid of it, and of providing grazing for cattle, and thereby making it easier to protect more valuable parts of the forest from fire. The beneficial effects of firing reed jungle late in the season are too well marked to leave any doubt on the subject.

17. In the other four Divisions the fires, though more extensive than during the previous year, were not very destructive. In the Naushahro Division the most extensive fire occurred in a tract of Tamarisk and reed jungle. The land being excellent and not too deeply flooded during the inundation season, advantage was taken of the fire to stub out the roots of the reed clumps and to sow the land with Babul.

18. The statement required by Government Resolution No. 8810 of 30th November 1883, is given below :—

Division.	Total Forest area.		Area protected.		Area of failures.		Expenditure incurred.
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Sukkur	187	626	183	59	4	567	...
Jacobabad	80	112	79	557	...	195	...
Naushahro	129	530	128	580	...	590	...
Hyderabad	164	196	163	591	...	245	...
Jerruck	111	22	110	629	...	33	...
Total.....	673	206	666	496	6	350	...

Section 4. Grazing and Fencing.

19. Owing to the failure of rain in the Province during the hot weather a far larger number of cattle than usual were brought into the forests to graze than in ordinary years. I had anticipated that such would be the case, and with a view to providing grazing for cattle that would be driven to the forests, I closed half the ordinary grazing area of every forest in Lower and Central Sind, after the subsidence of the inundation, to preserve the grass against the time when it would be most wanted. I intended to maintain the closure for three months if possible, but I was not able to do so in most forests, and was obliged to yield to the supplications of the very people for whose benefit I had closed the forests, and opened them earlier than I had intended. I also directed the opening of every compartment under reproduction that could be opened without very great damage to the young growth.

20. The inundation had been a good one and there was much grass in the forests, so that the grazing afforded by the forests did much to mitigate the distress caused by the failure of rain.

21. The area under cultivation on Forest alluvial lands for fodder crops was much the same as usual. But the crop of Babul pods was better, though the farms for right to collect them did not fetch better prices.

Section 5. Natural reproduction.

22. There were 4,642 acres of land that had been cleared for firewood closed for reproduction, 9,035 acres of previous closures were opened to grazing. The fresh area closed is comparatively small, but this is accounted for by the fact that a good deal of wood had been left in the compartments that had been previously worked for firewood and closed; these compartments have been worked over again during the year under report, so that a smaller area of fresh land has been worked over and required to be closed.

23. In the Sukkur Division 7 compartments, 1,820 acres, that had been cleared in fuel fellings were closed to goats only. In this Division, if a compartment is closed to cattle entirely, the coarse grasses and reeds make such head as to become a source of great danger, and it is found better to let in horned cattle to keep down the grass, notwithstanding that they do a certain amount of damage to the young growth.

24. The development of coppice shoots and young growth, and the condition of the compartments under reproduction is reported very satisfactory, and this I can endorse from my own inspections.

Section 6. Artificial reproduction.

25. Nothing worthy of notice has been done under this head. Babul seed has been scattered in closed blocks in Upper Sind but the results are not very satisfactory. 10 acres were added to Tali (*Dalbergia Sisser*) plantation in Sukkur Division—more extensive works could not be taken in hand for want of funds. The results of former Tali plantations are very encouraging.

In the Hyderabad Division the existing gardens and plantations were kept up and 100 Mangoes were planted in the *Divi-Divi* plantation, where the *Divi-Divi* plants had been killed by rats. Want of funds prevented the planting of the whole of the area available.

In the Jerruck Division the old plantations were maintained, but no new works were taken in hand. Babul seed was sown and Asri cuttings were put down over an area of 57 acres of irrigated land under cereal cultivation. If the Babul and Asri succeed the land will be closed.

Section 7. Experiments and exotic trees.

26. In the Jerruck Division Mr. Dasai tried an experiment in planting Asri (*Tamarix articulata*) cuttings but the experiment was on a small scale and the results inconclusive. The experiment will be continued. There is no reason why Asri cuttings should not succeed. They take readily in Upper Sind and grow with astonishing rapidity.

27. The experimental *Casurina* plantation at Malir received some attention. This plantation—24 acres—was taken in hand by the orders of my *locum tenens* in 1882, when I was on furlough.

In 1884 an arrangement was made to water it by flow from a channel taken from the Malir, at a cost of 50 Rs. a month, from 1st December 1884 to 31st May 1886.

There are 7,359 *Casurina* plants alive in the plantation, and a good many of them are well grown, but as the expenditure on this plantation has already been very large, I have directed the irrigation and planting out to be stopped. Water is close to the surface and the existing plants should now be independent of surface irrigation—more than enough has been done for experimental purposes, further expenditure is not justifiable, a sum of Rs. 2,871 already having been spent.

Section 8. Communications and buildings.

28. Funds available have been barely sufficient to keep existing buildings in repair. No new roads have been cut or buildings erected, except a small hut in the Larkana Depôt, Naushahro Division.

A new well was sunk in the Miani garden, the old one having become unsafe, will be filled up.

CHAPTER IV.—YIELD AND WORKING.

Section 1. Departmental Operations.

29. The details of the working of the timber Depôts are given below :—

Name of Depôt.	Stock on hand on 1st April 1885.			Added during the year 1885-86.			Disposed of during the year 1885-86.			Balance on 31st March 1886.		
	Timber. C.ft.	Posts and rafters. No.	Fuel. Mds.	Timber. C.ft.	Posts and rafters. No.	Fuel. Mds.	Timber. C.ft.	Posts and rafters. No.	Fuel. Mds.	Timber. C.ft.	Posts and rafters. No.	Fuel. Mds.
Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	2,310	1,150	...	1,990	1,110	...	320	40
Sukkur	2,252	11,554	714	3,779	5,441	646	4,447	15,479	1,195	1,584	1,516	165
Rohri	537	2,473	...	...	3,137	...	524	4,265	...	13	1,345	...
Larkana	974	2,587	200	...	...	3,100	332	1,483	3,300	642	1,104	...
Sehwan	...	3,163	...	210	11,052	...	210	6,226	...	...	7,989	...
Karachi	...	501	6,822	2,358	...	2,339	243	501	7,756	2,115	...	1,405
Tatta	425	2,830	30	148	...	...	212	688	30	361	2,142	...
Keti Bandar	5,259	...	3,165	...	...	6,854	5,220	...	3,365	39	...	6,654
Kotri	...	...	14,242	3,777	75	97,037	2,802	75	1,02,740	975	...	8,539
Hyderabad	16,634	35,275	4,857	5,412	1,27,186	57,910	9,102	1,60,127	61,820	12,944	2,334	947

30. A comparative statement of the quantity of timber and firewood sold at each of the Depôts during the previous and the year under report, is as follows :—

Name of Depôt.	Timber.		Posts and rafters.		Fuel.		Remarks.
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	
Shikarpur	164	...	42	1,990	...	1,110	
Sukkur	3,470	4,447	8,117	15,479	2,407	1,195	
Rohri	808	524	5,900	4,265	...	...	
Larkana	973	332	559	1,483	4,600	3,300	
Sehwan	171	210	13,999	6,226	346	...	
Karachi	...	243	...	501	11,500	7,756	
Tatta	333	212	485	688	72	30	
Keti Bandar	4,526	5,220	...	...	16,311	3,365	
Kotri	...	2,802	...	75	1,04,514	1,02,710	
Hyderabad	10,126	9,102	1,08,995	1,60,127	74,803	61,820	

31. All the Depôts were worked departmentally except the Hyderabad Depôt which was worked on the share system which continues to work fairly well, but the accumulation of Babul timber is so great that in the new share contract this kind of timber was not included. The timber cut and brought to the Depôt by the share Contractor in 1883, but not disposed of has been taken over by the Department at a fair valuation, the rest of the timber is held in stock at the risk of Government, and the share Contractors for 1885-86, jointly.

32. The larger sales in the Shikarpur Depôt are due to better arrangements on the part of the Divisional Forest Officer. The firewood sold at this Depôt is the unutilized portion of some wood that was cut for the use of troops. It is not necessary to keep a stock of firewood at this Depôt, as the city is supplied through the permit-pass system.

33. The increase in the quantity of timber disposed of in the Sukkur Depôt was caused by sale by auction of old stock which was deteriorating.

34. The falling off in sales at Keti Bandar Depôt is due to the fact that a very large quantity of fuel was sold in the forests to export traders, which reduced their purchases at the Keti Bandar Depôt. So little efficient check can be kept on the Depôt Establishment at Keti Bandar that I propose to keep only a very small stock on hand there, and to use the establishment merely to check the wood brought to Keti Bandar by export traders. The wood will be landed, stacked and entered in the Depôt Munshis' books before being reshipped in sea-going boats.

35. Kotri Depôt shows sale of a considerable quantity of timber which was specially supplied to meet an indent from the State Railway.

36. The falling off in the sale of firewood at the Hyderabad Depôt is attributable to the very great difficulty that was experienced throughout the year in getting boats for hire at reasonable rates, to keep the Depôt fully supplied.

The rest of the figures need no particular notice, the fluctuations are due to greater demand or the want of it. On the whole, the results of the working of the Depôts is satisfactory.

37. The following statement gives the quantity of timber supplied to the State Railway and other Departments and bodies direct from the forests, and which does not appear in the Depôt accounts :—

Name of Department.	Babul Bolsters.	Babul Sleepers.	Babul Logs.
Indus Valley State Railway	819	...	...
Karachi Harbour Works	...	1,389	...
Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay.....	...	...	206

38. A correspondence I have had with the Manager, North-Western Railway, resulted in an indent for 5,000 cheap Babul sleepers as an experiment. Of these none had been delivered by the end of year, but the work of felling and sawing was in progress. The prices agreed to for the sleepers range from Rs. 1-12-0 to 2-8-0 according to the quality of the sleeper and leave a royalty of about 4 annas a cubic foot on the timber, this is not very much but it is a moderately good price for the class of trees that will be cut, that is trees with holes under ten feet in length and not necessarily straight, as a considerable horizontal curve is not objected to in the sleepers—so that trees unfit for ordinary timber and even large branch wood can be utilized, and if a steady demand for Babul sleepers can be established, it will be a very fortunate circumstance for the Sind Forest Department; at present the demand for inferior Babul timber is trifling compared with the possible yield of the forests.

39. The following quantity of timber cut departmentally was disposed of to private purchasers in the Forests :—

Division.	Timber. c. ft.	Bahan Posts. No.	Bahan rafters. No.	Jhau rafters. No.	Kirrir rafters. No.	Babul rafters. No.	Babul Posts. No.
Sukkur	346	90	1,035	200	...	8	...
Jacobabad	348	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naushahro.....	369	200	3,000	8,139	...	...	...
Hyderabad	382	503	860	...	...	...	...
Jerruck	1,578	...	...	1,200	...	...	810
Total.....	3,023	793	4,895	9,539	...	8	810

40. The statement given below shows the quantity of firewood and charcoal supplied to the State Railway and other public Departments and bodies during the previous and the year under report.

To whom supplied.	Maunds per annum.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.
Indus State Railway	10,54,156	12,83,220
Sind Railway	21,750	20,000
Commissioner's Steamer	9,288	9,138
Punjab Government Steamer	2,700	.....
Indus Ferry Steamers	1,72,075	2,10,195
River Conservancy Department	6,589	5,818
Public Works Department	224	169
Karachi Harbour Works	68,391	43,684
Ice Factories	1,500	.....
Commissariat Department	30,581	25,193
Hyderabad Water Works	24,725	30,175
Assam Trading Company	.....	.....
Sukkur Municipality	3,850	4,000
Hyderabad Jail	2,959	2,765
Richardson Cruddas and Company	.....	.....
Government Farm, Hyderabad	3,500	6,100
	14,02,288	16,40,457

41. The quantity of locomotive fuel supplied to the State Railway shows a slight increase, but had the Department been able to meet the full demand of the Railway, a far larger increase would have been shown. But the greatest demand came unexpectedly, late in the hot weather, just before most of the forests became unworkable by the rising of the water. Cholera also broke out in the jungles in Upper Sind and dispersed the gangs of workmen which made it impossible for the contractors and the Divisional Forest Officer to keep up the supply of fuel at Sukkur equal to the demand, the reserve of fuel was consumed, and the greatest difficulty in maintaining even a small

supply was experienced, and which was aggravated by the old contractor declining to renew the contract which expired at the end of September, and a new man who had offered to take up the contract, failing to do so—at the last moment work had to be taken in hand departmentally and some time was necessarily lost in making adequate arrangements, and a reserve of fuel at Sukkur was not established till January 1886, and the Railway authorities had to burn a good deal of coal during three months.

The other figures need not be noticed, the quantities supplied are in accordance with the indents made.

42. The three years' monopoly-holder alluded to in para. 58 of last year's report having failed to remove the full quantity of 3,00,000 of cubic feet of firewood before the end of November, I cancelled his agreement. But he had exported 1,65,491 cubic feet of firewood to Bombay and established the fact that a profitable trade in wood exported from Keti Bandar to Bombay could be carried on, which had been my object in giving the monopoly, and I had no difficulty in finding men to come forward to buy wood in Lower Sind Forests for export to Bombay and other ports, and 2,17,580 cubic feet, equal to 49,516 maunds of fuel, cut departmentally was sold on the banks of the river near forests, between December and the end of the year, for export.

43. The total quantity of firewood and charcoal cut or manufactured departmentally and sold in the forests is as under, including the quantity shown above in para. 42 :—

Names of Districts.	Maunds of firewood.	Maunds of charcoal.
Sukkur	1,075	.....
Jacobabad	6,300	.....
Naushahro	18,331	1,939
Hyderabad	7,263	710
Jeruck	1,14,268	14,916

SECTION 2. REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

44. Under this head timber operations are not of a very important kind, as the practice of permitting purchasers to cut and remove at their own expenses is not encouraged. Agriculturists and others requiring a small quantity of timber for their own use are permitted to work it out at their own cost or by their own labour. But during the past season there was such a scarcity of labour, and the Department was so pressed to meet the demands of the Railway, that a larger quantity than usual of timber and firewood was permitted to be cut and removed by purchasers at their own expense.

45. The value of timber and firewood removed by purchasers is given below for the last two years :—

Name of Division.	Timber.		Firewood.	
	Value.		Value.	
	1884-85	1885-86	1884-85	1885-86
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	1,498	2,053	11,120	11,097
Jacobabad	2,054	2,710	9,336	12,400
Naushahro	435	170	2,555	2,878
Hyderabad	480	439	2,011	2,574
Jerruck	572	345	1,444	1,294
	5,039	5,717	26,466	30,243

In firewood the quantity removed is more considerable, as under it comes the permit-pass or Ghat System for the removal of dead wood from the forest on passes.

46. The following statement gives the receipts at each Ghat for the last two years :—

Name of Division.	Name of Ghat.	Revenue realized.	
		1884-85.	1885-86.
Sukkur	Rahuja	10,201	10,329
	Jhali ...		
	Rohri...		
Jacobabad	Sadar	10,393	12,907
	Stewart		
	Khura		
Naushahro	Larkana	2,278	2,765
Hyderabad	New Fuleli	904	709
	Old Fuleli		
	Hajipur		
	Total	23,776	26,710

Government Resolution No. 7527 of 16th September 1885 has removed the anxiety expressed in last year's report, respecting the probable falling off of revenue from this source.

It will be observed that there is a slight increase in the three Upper Sind Divisions, but in Hyderabad there is a falling off.

The Ghats were established in 1882-83 and have been productive of a considerable revenue, except in the Hyderabad Division, due to the fact that the greater part of the wood that is brought into the city of Hyderabad comes in passes issued by Tapadars of the Revenue Department for wood cut on private holdings and on Government waste lands; for the latter I presume a fee is levied under the orders of the Collector or the Manager, Incumbered Estates, but I have no certain information. Wood to the value of Rs. 23,478 was brought into the city of Hyderabad for sale, under passes issued by the Mulki Tapadars.

The receipts from the Ghats in Hyderabad so little exceed cost of collection that I propose to abolish the Ghats leading into the Hyderabad city, and give cutting passes instead to those willing to remove wood in small lots from the forests in the neighbourhood of Hyderabad. These passes will be supervised by the ordinary protective establishment of the forests, and will set free permanent establishment costing about Rs. 600, which is more urgently required elsewhere, and will save the employment of temporary hands.

47. The quantity of firewood cut and removed by purchasers other than permit pass-holders is as under for each Division :—

Name of Division.	Firewood.	Remarks.
Sukkur	3,764	
Jacobabad	11,945	
Naushahro	1,500	
Hyderabad	28,165	
Jerruck	2,894	
	48,268	

The above includes 2,000 maunds removed by Contractors employed by the Irrigation Department in Upper Sind, who pay for the wood on removal, but obtain a refund of the amount paid on the authority of Government Resolution No. 2432 of 7th May 1879, on producing a certificate from the Executive Engineer certifying that the wood has been used for brick or lime burning for works contracted for by the Irrigation Department.

Section 3. Free Grants of Forest produce.

48. Timber to the value of Rs. 212-8-0 was given in free grants to poor agriculturists and villagers living in and near the forests, against Rs. 320-4-0 worth given the year before.

Section 4. Summary of Produce.

49. The following table gives the total quantity of timber cut and removed from the Forests by Departmental agency, including that brought to Depôts during the last two years :—

Division.	Timber of all kinds in cubic feet.		Posts. No.		Rafters. No.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Sukkur	5,390	5,193	2,497	1,082	17,844	8,774
Jacobabad	131	248	51	386	...	3,229
Naushahro	1,590	2,150	2,286	4,172	17,693	65,536
Hyderabad	10,469	19,803	4,737	4,907	1,06,958	1,05,042
Jerruck	7,480	9,150	515	2,066	3,851	1,417
Total	25,110	36,544	10,086	12,613	1,46,346	1,83,998

50. The quantity of timber removed by purchasers from each Division is given below for two years :—

Division.	Timber of all kinds in cubic feet.		Posts. No.		Rafters. No.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1884-85.
Sukkur	2,413	2,483	...	147	38,138	47,266
Jacobabad	171	2,359	1,764	3,670	58,736	68,872
Naushahro	106	384	50	8	15,150	3,392
Hyderabad	2,136	340	100	1,235	3,105	2,375
Jerruck	774	386	820	315	8,784	223
Total	5,600	5,952	2,734	5,375	1,23,913	1,22,128

51. The total yield in timber of each Division is as under for two years :—

Division.	Timber of all kinds in cubic feet.		Posts. No.		Rafters. No.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Sukkur	7,803	7,676	2,497	1,229	55,982	56,040
Jacobabad	352	2,607	1,815	4,056	58,736	72,101
Naushahro	1,696	2,534	2,336	4,180	32,843	68,928
Hyderabad	12,605	20,143	4,837	6,142	1,10,063	1,07,417
Jerruck	8,254	9,536	1,335	2,381	12,635	1,640
Total	30,710	42,496	12,820	17,988	2,70,259	3,06,126

52. The total yield of firewood in Bengal Maunds of each Division is as follows for two years :—

Division.	Sold at Depôts.		Sold on edge of forest.		Supplied to Departments.		Removed by purchasers.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-35.	1885-36.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Sukkur	2,407	1,195	1,375	1,075	5,96,842	7,22,682	1,73,202	1,63,317
Jacobabad	...	1,110	...	6,300	66,261	1,58,463	1,42,150	1,80,675
Naushahro	4,946	3,300	3,011	18,331	2,80,522	3,04,185	40,115	54,375
Hyderabad	1,79,317	1,64,560	65	7,263	2,45,904	3,35,966	29,144	37,084
Jerruck	27,916	11,151	1,03,733	1,14,268	2,12,759	1,19,161	28,079	23,059
Total	2,14,586	1,81,316	1,08,184	1,47,237	14,02,283	16,40,457	4,12,690	4,63,510

53. The total yield in charcoal in each Division is given below for two years :—

Division.	Charcoal.		Remarks.
	1884-85.	1885-86.	
Sukkur	643	.....	
Jacobabad	1,583	1,653	
Naushahro	1,063	1,939	
Hyderabad	3,566	4,866	
Jerruck	8,392	17,117	
	15,247	25,575	

54. The total yield of the Circle is as under :—

Timber.....	1884-85	C. ft.	30,710
	1885-86		37,368
Sleepers	1884-85	No.	600
	1885-86		1,389
Posts	1884-85	No.	12,820
	1885-86		17,988
Rafters	1884-85	No.	2,70,259
	1885-86		3,06,126
Firewood.....	1884-85	Mds.	19,86,503
	1885-86		23,50,846
Charcoal	1884-85	Mds.	15,247
	1885-86		25,575

55. The realizations by the sale of farms for removal of Minor produce and the right of fishing in forest waters are as under for each Division for two years :—

Division.	Babul Pods.		Lac.		Munj reed and Sar grass.		Fishery.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Sukkur	...	145	...	...	367	345	775	690
Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	105
Naushahro	1,687	1,229	...	...	243	244	284	96
Hyderabad	6,361	4,866	2,295	935	15	...	474	436
Jerruck	2,573	2,422	...	...	...	...	223	220
	10,621	8,662	2,295	935	625	660	1,756	1,547

56. The details of land under cultivation within forest limits is as under :—

Division.	Area under cultivation.				Amount realized by assessment.			
	Kharif.		Rabi.		Kharif.		Rabi.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	407	529	2,307	2,150	530	1,223	6,681	6,121
Jacobabad	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	90
Naushahro	271	230	2,762	1,682	888	588	7,708	6,755
Hyderabad	987	336	158	583	2,273	867	316	1,507
Jerruck	1,073	306	27	158	2,747	787	40	317
	2,738	1,401	5,254	4,592	6,438	3,465	14,745	14,790

The rate of assessment levied is fixed by the rates charged on similar land in the neighbourhood outside forest limits, except in the case of a small area of low alluvial lands in the river frontage of Rahuja forest in the immediate neighbourhood of Sukkur, which is very valuable for fodder crops after the subsidence of the inundation ; the yearly lease of this land is sold by auction.

57. The realizations from grazing fees amounted to Rs. 45,664, against Rs. 42,211 of the year before, the reason of increase has already been explained in para. 19.

The minimum average number of animals grazing daily in the forests may be set down at 60,000.

I have very little doubt the actual number is greater, as it is quite impossible to prevent some illicit grazing—975 cases were detected but it is unlikely this represents the whole number of offences committed.

Section 5.—Exports of Forest produce.

58. The Gun Carriage Factory in Bombay was supplied with 2,861 cubic feet of timber, and approximately 79,763 maunds of firewood were exported to Bombay and Katiawar ports. There is an export of charcoal from Karachi to the Persian Gulf and Aden, but as the charcoal is sold by the Department in its Depôts or in the Forests, no figures can be given of the quantity of charcoal of Departmental manufacture exported.

59. The efforts to get Babul bark into the market as an article of export have not yet been successful, and do not promise to be, as the practice of tanning leather by chemicals is on the increase.

CHAPTER V.

Financial Results.

60. A comparative statement of the aggregate receipts and expenditure of the year under report and the preceding one is given below :—

	Actuals for 1884-85.	Actuals for 1885-86.	Increase.	Decrease.
Receipts	4,76,493	5,36,874	60,381	...
Expenditure—				
A. Conservancy and Works ...	2,77,004	2,96,893	19,889	...
Do. B. Establishment.....	85,439	1,05,767	20,328	...
Total Expenditure...	3,62,443	4,02,660	40,217	...
Net Revenue...	1,14,050	1,34,214	20,164	...

There is a considerable increase in receipts due to the larger quantity of firewood supplied to the State Railway, and larger exports of firewood to Bombay and other ports. Under other heads the fluctuations are unimportant except under V. *(c)*., Other sources; the falling off of Rs. 7,817 is due to the smaller area given out for cereal cultivation within forest limits.

The increase in expenditure under A. Conservancy and Works, is very small as compared to Receipts; this is so far satisfactory, but it is due to expenditure on unproductive works having been cut down to a minimum under the instructions of Government. Nothing whatever was spent on roads—less than a hundred Rupees on buildings. The expenditure under " C. Surveys,

and working plans"—was less than half that of the previous year and that under (*f*) other works, reduced from Rs. 10,149 in 1884-85 to 3,270 in the year under report.

The increase of expenditure of Rs. 20,328 under B. Establishment, is due to the revision of Office and Protective Establishments sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 2976 of 23rd October 1885.

CHAPTER VI.

General.

61. I was able to personally inspect a considerable portion of every range of the five Divisions under my charge, except the Jacobabad and Kashmore ranges of the Jacobabad Division, and Mirpur range of the Sukkur Division. I had not time to visit these three Northern-most ranges as I had been delayed in Lower Sind longer than usual, having had to make a very thorough inspection of the country surrounding the forests of the Shahbandar Range, to decide to what extent the spill from the forests was the cause of damage done to cultivation in their neighbourhood.

This has been a recurring complaint in seasons of high flood. I found the main bund had been, as usual, extensively breached in several places and it was idle to try and decide where the water had come from that had flooded any particular set of fields, the whole of the low-lying land both in and outside of Forest limits having been entirely flooded. I was able, however, to draw up a scheme which will prevent any spill from the forests damaging cultivation, provided the main bund is not breached.

62. The general condition and protection of the forests thoroughout the Circle I found highly satisfactory, the relations between the Forest Subordinates and the people in the neighbourhood of the older Forests are good, and no difficulty is experienced in guarding the forests from theft and damage. There is naturally some soreness felt by the Zamindars whose land has been lately taken up for forest purposes, but I trust this will be overcome by time and judicious management.

63. I inspected the books, records and accounts of all the Divisions in accordance with Section 191 of the Forest Department Code, and found them in a satisfactory condition, with the exception of one in which a lazy and careless Clerk had not had sufficient supervision from the Divisional Forest Officer.

The Office Establishments have mastered the new system of accounts and the work can be carried on fairly well.

64. The Divisional Forest Officers have carried on their duties with zeal and efficiency, and it is invidious to make distinction, but I think the excellent work done by Mr. Showkiram in re-establishing the fuel supply at the Sukkur Main Station on a satisfactory footing during the months of February and March, deserves notice.

65. The financial position of the Circle may be fairly said to be satisfactory. The export trade to Bombay and other ports of firewood and charcoal is developing, and there does not appear to be any near prospect of the State Railway ceasing to use wood as fuel.

The net value of the latter to the Department is not much more than half a lakh of Rupees, as the profit over working expenses is small, but without it it would not be possible to maintain the present strength of Protective Establishment or Controlling Staff.

66. I think it would not be out of place to put on record that tigers in Sind became extinct during the season under report. I shot the last remaining one in the Province, a tigress, on 24th February 1886.

J. G. MacRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

ANNUAL FORM No. 49.

ANNUAL FORM No.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Area of Reserved

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1885.		Added during the year.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.
Sukkur.	Shikarpur.	Rasti	8,129	13	...
		Jamshero	6,559	10	...
		Daresh	1,725	3	500
		Ubauro	3,150	5	...
		Mirpur	6,600	10	...
		Bahab	8,985	14	500
		Budh	1,217	2	...
		Sadhuja	13,699	21	500
		Shahpur	11,215	18	...
		Panmari	587	1	...
		Hussenbeli	3,407	5	...
		Azizpur	880	1	...
		Ding	1,543	2	...
		Ghotki	4,200	7	...
		Syedpur	7,647	12	...
		Rohri	8,302	13	...
		Kot Shahu	6,099	10	...
		Abad	5,604	9	...
		Kadirdini Bindi	2,306	4	...
		Khiabindi	3,118	5	...
		Shah	13,433	21	...
		Bindi Dhareja	6,954	11	...
		Kadrapur	2,485	4	...
		Bagirji	13,920	22	...
		Andaldal	12,193	19	...
		Total...	1,53,957	242	1,500

Dated Hyderabad,

The 29th September 1886.

...	8,129	13		
1,400	5,159	8		Lost by action of the river.
200	2,025	3		Gained and lost by do do.
...	3,150	5		
89	6,511	10	No. 6530 of 11th August 1885.	
...	9,485	15		Gained by action of the river.
...	1,217	2		
100	14,099	22		Gained by action of the river.
1,000	10,215	16		Lost by do. do.
100	487	1		Do. do. do.
...	3,407	5		
...	880	1		
25	1,518	2		Lost by action of the river.
...	4,200	7		
...	7,647	12		
...	8,302	13		
5,949	150	...		Do. do. do.
25	5,579	9		Do. do. do.
...	2,306	4		
...	3,118	5		
150	13,283	21		Do. do. do.
...	6,954	11		
...	2,485	4		
13,920	...	...	Transferred to Jacobabad Division, *vide* Government Resolution No. 2976 of 23rd Oct. 1885.	
12,193	...	...		
35,151	1,20,306	189		

Jacobabad.	Shikarpur.	Andaldal	.....	.....	12,193
		Bagirji	.....	.....	13,920
	Upper Sind Frontier.	Abad	.....	.....	1,127
		Mehrabpur	.....	.....	1,457
		Dilawarpur	.....	.....	1,439
		Milkiat Sircar	.....	.....	910
		Bakapur	.....	.....	8,359
		Dilmurad	.....	.....	1,055
		Zangipur	.....	.....	5,359
		Sarki	.....	.....	3,706
		Beluchabad	.....	.....	1,100
		Korar	.....	.....	887
		Total	.....	.....	51,512

200	11,993	19	Transferred from Sukkur Division, *vide* Government Resolution No. 2976 of 23rd October 1885.	Lost by action of the river.
...	13,920	22		
...	1,127	2		
...	1,457	2		
...	1,439	2	No. 2464 of 23rd March 1886.	
...	910	1		
...	8,359	13		
...	1,055	2		
...	5,359	8		
...	3,706	6	No. 2461 of 23rd March 1886.	
...	1,100	2		
...	887	1		
200	51,312	80		

Naushahro.	Shikarpur.	Dosu	4,033	6	600
		Keti Ubhuro	5,575	9	...
		Kanuri	3,630	6	400
		Kasimshah	2,107	3	...
		Nari	1,522	2	...
		Dangar	3,685	6	...
		Magsi	1,483	2	...
		Sharifpur	.....	.....	1,027
		Bahman	.....	.....	1,547
		Naoabad	.....	.....	2,205
		Phati-Bilawal	.....	.....	711
	Hyderabad.	Bhour	10,539	16	...
		Mahbatdero	8,045	13	...
		Samtia	3,390	5	...
		Kamaldero	1,365	2	...
		Bhorti	10,790	17	...
		Dalipota	867	1	...
		Khairodero	13,073	20	125
		Lalia	4,192	7	...
Karachi....		Karampur	2,924	5	...
		Total.....	77,220	120	6,615

...	4,633	7		Gained by action of the river.
...	5,575	9		
...	4,030	6		Do. Do. Do.
...	2,107	3		
...	1,522	2		
...	3,685	6		
100	1,383	2		Lost by action of the river.
...	1,027	2	No. 8682 of 26th Oct. 1885.	
...	1,547	2		
...	2,205	3	No. 10296 of 22nd Dec. 1885.	
...	711	1		
500	10,039	16		Lost by action of the river.
15	8,030	13		Do. Do. Do.
100	3,290	5		Do. Do. Do.
...	1,365	2		
5	10,785	17		Do. Do. Do.
...	867	1		
25	13,173	21		Gained and lost by Do.
...	4,192	7		
...	2,924	5		
745	83,090	130		

Hyderabad.	Hyderabad.	Lakhat	6,380	10	...
		Nasri	1,556	2	400
		Mad	2,642	4	50
		Mahrabpur	3,338	5	500
		Mari	14,753	23	450
		Pai	5,130	8	...
		Keti Jurio	2,125	3	...
		Rano	1,627	3	...
		Nurketi	3,418	5	...
		Kacho Nurketi	3,691	6	...
		Bhanote	841	1	...
		Khanote	8,666	14	...
		Khebrani	760	1	...
		Sekhat	2,067	3	...
		Jakhri	1,926	3	...
		Matiari	5,354	8	...
		Ghali	3,041	5	...
		Miani	4,917	8	...
		Kathri	756	1	...
		Gundi	2,150	3	...
		Mahomed Khan	181	.....	...
		Jam Shoro	292	.....	...
		Shah Makai	411	1	...
		Keti Mehrani	5,523	9	...
	Karachi.	Butto	7,748	12	100
		Manjhand	1,539	2	...
		Unarpur	10,397	16	50
		Ghagh	1,296	2	...
		Karokho	1,701	3	...
		Total	1,04,226	161	1,550

250	6,130	10	Lost by action of the river.
200	1,756	3	Gained and lost by do.
...	2,692	4	Gained by do. do.
...	3,838	6	Do. do. do.
...	15,203	24	Do. do. do.
...	5,130	8	
100	2,025	3	Lost by do. do.
...	1,627	3	
...	3,418	5	
50	3,641	6	Do. do. do.
...	841	1	
...	8,666	14	
...	760	1	
...	2,067	3	
...	1,926	3	
...	5,354	8	
...	3,041	5	
...	4,917	8	
...	756	1	
...	2,150	3	
...	181	...	
...	292	...	
...	411	1	
...	5,523	9	
...	7,848	12	Gained by action of the river.
...	1,539	2	
20	10,427	16	Gained and lost by do.
...	1,296	2	
...	1,701	3	
620	1,05,156	164	

Jerruck.	Karachi.	Virah	9,142	14	100
		Sonda	2,114	3	...
		Hilaya	2,898	5	...
		Lalang	5,151	8	...
		Shah Lanko	1,690	3	...
		Garko	4,079	6	...
		Penah	6,169	10	...
		Susati	39	.....	...
		Khirsar	1,380	2	...
		Huderani	5,511	9	...
		Surjani	1,387	2	...
		Ganj	2,228	3	...
		Hazari	2,483	4	...
		Makbulo	496	1	...
		Laikpur	7,406	12	...
		Khadi	4,500	7	...
		Phatah	258	.....	...
		Mulchand	5,454	9	...
		Malir	24	.....	...
	Hyderabad.	Husri	420	1	...
		Khatro	416	1	...
		Khathar	2,935	5	...
		Katiar	952	1	...
		Khirdahi	290	.....	...
		Tikhur	1,709	3	...
		Khokhar	1,556	2	...
		Bud-ka-Takar	975	2	...
		Total.....	71,662	113	100

SIND CIRCLE.

Forests, 1885-86.

Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1886.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
300	8,942	14		Gained and lost by action of the river.
...	2,114	3		
...	2,898	5		
100	5,051	8		Lost by do. do.
...	1,690	3		
...	4,079	6		
...	6,169	10		
...	39	...		
...	1,380	2		
...	5,511	9		
...	1,387	2		
75	2,153	3		Do. do. do.
...	2,483	4		
...	496	1		
...	7,406	12		
200	4,300	7		Do. do. do.
25	233	...		Do. do. do.
...	5,454	9		
...	24	...		
...	420	1		
...	416	1		
...	2,935	5		
...	952	1		
...	290	...		
...	1,709	3		
...	1,556	2		
...	975	2		
700	71,062	113		

J. G. MACRAE, Lieut-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1885-86.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1884-85.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total cases.	DISPOSD OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	*Persons.*	*Cases.*	*Persons.*	*Cases.*	*Persons.*	
Upper Sind Frontier District.														
Jacobabad Division	...	...	21	...	...	21	21	9	9	12	16	21	25	...
Shikarpur District.														
Jacobabad Division	...	...	19	1	...	20	20	3	4	10	12	13	16	7
Sukkur „	2	2	11	...	10	23	25	7	13	10	20	17	33	8
Naushahro „	...	...	2	...	2	4	4	1	6	3	14	4	20	...
Hyderabad District.														
Naushahro Division	2	...	7	...	2	9	11	4	5	1	2	5	7	6
Hyderabad „	...	...	10	...	...	10	10	7	9	3	3	10	12	...
Karachi District.														
Naushahro Division	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	13	...	...	1	13	...
Hyderabad „	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	4	13	2	4	6	17	...
Jerruck	...	...	1	...	3	4	4	1	2	...	...	1	2	3
	4	2	78	1	17	98	102	37	74	41	71	78	145	24

Dated Hyderabad,
The 29th September 1886.

J. G. MACRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

ANNUAL FORM No. 51.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from fire during the dry season 1886, to accompany Report for 1885-86.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1885.	During dry season for 1886.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Sukkur ...	Mirpur ...	Not known.	25,161	24,974	525	24,449	...	As all the forests are equally protected against fires the entire area of the Sind Forests has been given in column "area attempted to be protected."
	Ghotki ...		4,193	4,200	540	3,660		
	Sadhuja ...		57,042	57,257	1,662	55,595		
	Abad ...		39,964	33,875	400	33,475		
Jacobabad ...	Naushahro ..		25,876	25,913	193	25,720		
	Jacobabad ...	1885-86.	...	13,292	2	13,290		
	Thul ...		...	12,107	...	12,107		
Naushahro ...	Kandiaro ...	Not known.	34,888	34,376	412	33,964		
	Sehwan ...		20,128	20,289	178	20,111		
	Bakrani ...		13,113	19,728	...	19,728		
	Tigir ...		8,797	8,697	...	8,697		

Hyderabad ...	Rano ...	Not known.	45,332	46,301	200	46,101	
	Miani ...		29,788	29,818	15	29,803	
	Hyderabad ...		703	703	...	703	
	Kotri ...		7,224	7,224	...	7,224	
	Unarpur ...		20,980	21,110	30	21,080	
Jerruck ...	Viran ...		25,074	24,774	...	24,774	
	Shahbandar ...		37,231	37,011	33	36,978	
	Katiar ...		9,253	9,253	...	9,253	
	Karachi ...	1882-83.	24	24	...	24	
		Total ...	4,05,071	4,30,926	4,190	4,26,736	

Conservator's Office,
Camp Hyderabad, 29th September 1886.

J. G. MACRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of plantations, 1885-86.

Division.	Name of plantation.	Area in acres.				Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
		On 1st April 1885.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1886.			
	Regular plantation.							
Sukkur ...	Aliwahan garden ...	20	...	...	20	...	84	
	Rahuja Nursery ...	10	...	...	10	120	1,059	
	Sadhuja plantation ...	60	10	...	70	...	744	
Hyderabad ...	*Divi-Divi* plantation ...	13	...	...	13	...	270	
	Bambu plantation ...	13	...	...	13	...	432	
	Miani Bungalow, Mango and Monument gardens ...	12	...	...	12	200	791	
Jerruck ...	Malir Nursery... ...	24	...	...	24	100	989	
	Sonda „	5	...	...	5	160	537	
	Total ...	157	10	...	167	580	4,906	

	Cultural operations.								
Sukkur ...	Bahab	100	...	...	100	...	...		
	Sadhuja Jinu	30	...	30	...	...	...	30 acres were opened to grazing, the growth having attained such dimensions as not to require any protection.	
	Do. Than	40	...	40	...	...	...	40 acres Do. Do. Do.	
	Shahpur	410	...	...	410	...	...		
	Ding	10	...	...	10	...	...		
	Abad	50	...	...	50	...	...		
	Kadrapur	75	...	75	...	...	...	75 acres Do. Do. Do.	
	Bindi Dhareja... ...	50	...	...	50	...	...		
	Total ...	765	...	145	620	...	...		

Naushahro ...	Kamaldero	127	373	...	500	...	...		
	Bhour	633	80	...	713	...	...		
	Samtia	150	...	...	150	...	...		
	Mahbatdero	30	...	...	30	...	...		
	Kanuri	10	...	10	...	...	...	10 acres were opened to grazing, the growth having attained such dimensions as not to require any protection.	
	Keti Ubhuro	10	...	10	...	...	...	10 acres Do. Do. Do.	
	Bhorti	200	...	...	200	...	...		
	Dalipota	50	...	...	50	...	...		
	Khairodero	310	...	...	310	...	...		
	Lalia	150	...	...	150	...	...		
	Karampur	15	...	...	15	...	...		

	Keti Lalia ...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...		
		Total...	1,700	453	20	2,133	...	...		
Hyderabad	...Lakhat ...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...		
	Nasri ...	...	265	...	...	265	...	...		
	Mahrabpur ...	...	186	...	...	186	...	...		
	Mari ...	...	6,959	960	5,839	2,080	...	...	5,839 acres	Do. Do. Do.
	Mirketi ...	...	...	480	...	480	...	...		
	Khanote ...	...	220	...	...	220	...	...		
	Jakhri ...	...	140	...	...	140	...	...		
	Matiari ...	...	4,265	...	2,265	2,000	...	...	2,265 acres	Do. Do. Do.
	Kathri ...	...	180	...	180	...	...	...	180 acres	Do, Do, Do.

	Miani ...	...	2,598	...	...	2,598	...	...	
	Mahomad Khan	...	...	181	...	181	...	...	
	Shah Makai ...	...	43	...	...	43	...	...	
	Jamshoro ...	...	23	...	...	23	...	...	
	Butto ...	...	640	640	...	1,280	...	...	
	Manjhand ...	...	108	...	...	108	...	...	
	Unarpur ...	...	3,150	...	...	3,150	...	...	
	Karokho ...	...	586	...	586	...	...	...	586 acres opened to grazing.
		Total ...	19,375	2,261	8,870	12,766	...	...	
Jerruck ...	Mulchand ...	...	136	8	...	144	...	...	
	Khadi ...	...	901	...	...	901	...	...	

Penah	13	...	...	13	...	...
Ganj	15	...	...	15	...	...
Laikpur	160	...	...	160	...	...
Viran	655	...	...	655	...	...
Garko	436	...	...	436	...	...
Shah Lanko	100	...	...	100	...	...
Hilaya	...	100	...	100	...	...
Tikkur	8	...	...	8	...	...
Khathar	260	...	...	260	...	...
Total ...	2,684	108	...	2,792	...	...
Total Regular plantation...	157	10	...	167	580	4,906
Total Cultural plantation...	24,524	2,822	9,035	18,311	...	...

Conservator's Office,
Hyderabad, 29th September 1886.

J. G. MACRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Out-turn of Timber and Firewood during the year 1885-86.

Division.	Description of Material.	OUT-TURN IN CUBIC FEET.								Remarks.
		Section fellings.	Clearance.	Thinnings.	Total.	Removed by				
						Government Agency.	Purchasers.	Free Grant.	Right Holders.	
				RESERVED FORESTS.						
Sukkur	Bhan logs	2,251	...	...	2,251	2,259	1,060	193	...	1,261 C. ft. removed out of last year's out-turn.
	Babul logs	2,741	...	...	2,741	2,743	68	4	...	74 C. ft. Do. Do. Do.
	Tali logs	147	...	...	147	113	34	...	...	
	Sireh logs	23	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	
	Kandi logs	1,195	...	...	1,195	...	1,124	71	...	
	Jhau logs	429	...	...	429	...	197	232	...	
	Tali planks	11	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	
	Bahan rafters	4,162	...	...	4,162	3,354	1,339	30	...	561 C. ft. Do. Do. Do.
	Bhan and Babul posts... ...	591	...	...	591	671	91	4	...	175 C. ft. Do. Do. Do.
	Sleepers	44	...	...	44	44	...	...	...	
	Jhau rafters	...	24,255	...	24,255	100	23,333	822	...	
	Babul cart and axles	...	1,233	...	1,233	933	300	...	...	
	Firewood	...	25,14,859	...	25,14,859	14,05,768	11,36,145	...	...	27,054 C. ft. Do. Do. Do.
	Locomotive fuel	...	27,06,396	...	27,06,396	26,52,678	53,718	...	...	
	Total... ...	11,594	52,46,743	...	52,58,337	40,68,697	12,17,409	1,356	...	29,125 C. ft. Do. Do. Do.
Jacobabad	Babul timber	723	...	...	723	136	568	5	...	
	Bahan timber	886	...	...	886	52	834	...	...	
	Kandi timber	...	235	...	235	...	232	3	...	
	Asri timber	452	...	...	452	60	420	12	...	40 C. ft. Do. Do. Do.

	Lai timber	...	...	...	305	...	305	...	305	...	...				
	Deodar timber	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...				
	Bhan posts	...	...	319	...	...	319	239	67	...	...				
	Jhau posts	...	...	...	2,191	...	2,191	...	2,191	...	...				
	Babul posts	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	15	...	...				
	Bhan rafters	...	...	2,720	...	...	2,720	1,614	1,768	...	...	662 C. ft.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Jhau do.	...	...	...	31,996	...	31,996	...	31,996	...	...				
	Kirir do.	...	...	559	...	...	559	...	509	50	...				
	Babul do.	...	...	147	...	...	147	...	147	...	...				
	Kandi do.	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	15	...	...				
	Firewood	...	...	...	13,18,173	...	13,18,173	90,517	12,19,556	...	...				
	Locomotive fuel	...	...	...	13,64,915	...	13,64,915	11,97,138	...	...	...				
	Charcoal	...	...	...	55,789	...	55,789	...	55,789	...	...				
		Total...	...	5,836	27,73,609	...	27,79,445	12,89,756	13,14,412	70	...				
Naushahro ...	Babul logs	...	...	686	...	...	686	1,611	240	...	...	1,195 C. ft.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Bahan logs	...	...	95	...	...	95	418	53	...	...	376 C. ft.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Tali logs	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	15	...	...				
	Kandi logs	...	...	91	...	...	91	91	...	...	...				
	Thin Kandi logs	...	...	...	76	...	76	...	76	...	...				
	Babul posts	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...				
	Bahan posts	...	...	1,931	...	...	1,931	2,586	1	...	...	656 C. ft.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Bhan rafters	...	...	25,004	...	...	25,004	28,698	4	...	...	3,698 C. ft.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Kirrir rafters	...	...	...	996	...	996	...	996	...	...				

Naushahro—*(continued)* ...	Lai rafters	...	...	...	4,764	...	4,764	4,069	695	...	...	
	Firewood	...	...	...	5,39,858	...	5,39,858	2,47,995	3,06,467	6,750	...	
	Locomotive fuel	...	...	...	16,17,737	...	16,17,737	14,79,434	...	...	...	
	Charcoal	...	...	...	65,441	...	65,441	65,441	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	27,825	22,28,872	...	22,56,697	18,30,373	3,08,550	6,750	...	
Hyderabad	Babul logs	...	...	10,344	...	...	10,344	10,783	340	10	...	789 C. ft. removed out of last year's out-turn.
	Babul bolsters	...	...	1,940	...	...	1,940	1,676	...	...	...	
	Babul posts	...	...	...	347	...	347	248	99	...	...	
	Bahan posts	...	...	2,671	...	...	2,671	2,547	667	...	...	543 C. ft. Do. Do. Do.
	Bahan rafters	...	...	35,425	...	...	35,425	46,058	838	...	...	11,471 C. ft. Do. Do. Do.
	Jhau posts	...	...	...	958	...	958	248	...	...	...	
	Jhau rafters	...	...	...	5,671	...	5,671	5,321	350	...	...	
	Bahan Dasas	...	...	2,260	...	...	2,260	2,260	...	...	...	
	Bahan pieces	...	...	...	1,121	...	1,121	1,121	...	...	...	
	Babul knees	...	...	...	45	...	45	45	...	...	...	
	Babul slabs	...	...	465	...	...	465	375	...	...	...	
	Jhau bairs	...	...	...	14	...	14	...	14	...	...	
	Babul sleepers	...	...	4,547	...	...	4,547	5,084	...	...	...	537 C. ft. Do. Do. Do.
	Babul rafters	...	...	111	...	...	111	42	...	...	...	

	Firewood	...	...	...	13,70,115	...	13,70,115	10,76,423	2,50,317	...	...			
	Locomotive fuel	...	...	...	11,92,137	...	11,92,137	11,45,887	...	...	...			
	Charcoal	...	...	...	1,66,658	...	1,66,658	1,64,633	...	...	...			
		Total...	...	57,763	27,37,066	...	27,94,829	24,62,751	2,52,625	10	...			
Jerruck	Babul logs	...	...	4,325	...	...	4,325	8,034	386	230	...	4,325 C. ft. removed out of last year's out-turn.		
	Babul bolsters	...	...	1,798	...	...	1,798	1,096	...	...	...			
	Babul rafters	...	...	262	...	...	262	186	...	...	...			
	Babul posts	...	...	...	739	...	739	963	194	...	...	418 C. ft.	Do.	Do. Do.
	Jhau rafters	...	...	...	837	...	837	600	112	125	...			
	Bhan pieces	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	...	...			
	Babul planks	...	...	20	...	...	20	20	...	...	...			
	Babul slabs	...	...	691	...	...	691	670	...	...	...			
	Jhau posts	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	...	...	...	317 C. ft.	Do.	Do. Do.
	Jhau bairs	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...			
	Firewood	...	...	...	6,62,363	...	6,62,363	8,59,117	1,20,360	...	...	3,17,114 C. ft.	Do.	Do. Do.
	Locomotive fuel	...	...	...	2,72,487	...	2,72,487	2,81,200	...	...	...	8,713 C. ft.	Do.	Do. Do.
	Charcoal	...	...	...	5,38,380	...	5,38,380	5,80,973	...	...	...	42,593 C. ft.	Do.	Do. Do.
		Total...	...	7,096	14,74,822	...	14,81,918	17,33,190	1,21,054	355	...			

J. G. MacRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Out-turn of minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.										Remarks.
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.		By free grant.		By right holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	Reserved Forests.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Sukkur ...	Brushwood ...	...	...	3,428	214	110	7	...	...	3,538	221	
	Kanh grass ...	...	...	116	7	79	5	...	...	195	12	
	Grass	...	...	989	62	...	...	...	...	989	62	
	Reed	...	...	Contract ...	345	...	...	...	...	...	345	
	Grazing fees ...	...	...	...	12,511	...	...	...	...	...	12,511	
	Tooth-brushes ...	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	10	3	
	Babul pods	...	...	Contract ...	145	...	...	...	...	...	145	
	Vegetable and fruit.	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	
	Total ...	...	120	4,543	13,287	189	12	...	...	4,732	13,419	
Jacobabad ...	Babul seed	Mds. 10	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13	
	Jhau brushwood ...	...	...	1,000	62	...	...	...	...	1,000	62	
	Sar, reed grass ...	...	...	Contract ...	71	...	...	...	...	...	71	
	Ditto	...	...	164	10	...	...	...	...	164	10	
	Chhbar grass ...	...	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	24	2	
	Grazing	...	...	...	1,404	...	...	...	...	...	1,404	
	Total ...	10	13	1,188	1,549	...	...	...	...	1,198	1,562	
Naushahro ...	Babul pods	...	...	Contract ...	1,229	...	...	...	...	...	1,229	
	Sar grass	...	...	Do. ...	244	...	...	...	...	...	244	

	Berry fruit... ...	...	...	Do. ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Babul bark... ...	...	...	Mds. 96	12	...	...	...	...	96	12
	Kank grass... ...	...	...	Bundles 24	2	...	...	...	...	24	2
	Grazing fees ...	...	...	...	6,957	...	...	...	...	...	6,957
	Babul seed	Mds. 3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
	Total ...	3	6	120	8,464	...	...	...	..	123	8,470
Hyderabad ...	Jhau brushwood ...	...	...	75	5	...	...	...	...	75	5
	Kank grass... ...	...	...	508	35	...	...	...	...	508	35
	Babul bark... ...	Mds. 273	209	136	17	...	...	...	...	409	226
	Lac	...	...	Contract ...	935	...	...	...	...	...	935
	Sar reed grass ...	...	...	Bundles 178	11	...	...	...	...	178	11
	Tooth-brushes ...	89,000	33	308	120	...	...	...	...	89,308	153
	Babul pods... ...	...	...	Contract ...	4,866	...	...	...	...	...	4,866
	Fruit	...	...	Do. ...	200	...	...	...	...	...	200
	Grazing fees ...	...	...	...	13,839	...	...	...	...	...	13,839
	Kama	...	...	Bundles 16	1	...	...	...	...	16	1
	Dabb grass... ...	...	...	36	2	...	...	...	...	36	2
	Kank grass mats ...	1,750	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750	65
	Jhau baskets ...	250	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	87
	Babul seed	199	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	361
	Total ...	91,472	755	1,257	20,031	...	...	...	...	92,729	20,786
Jerruck ...	Jhau brushwood ...	16	2	91	6	...	...	...	...	107	8
	Kank grass... ...	10	1	25	2	...	...	...	...	35	3
	Babul bark... ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
	Grazing fees ...	...	...	...	10,854	...	...	...	...	...	10,854
	Fruit	...	...	Contract ...	184	...	...	...	...	...	184
	Babul pods... ...	...	...	Do. ...	2,422	...	...	...	...	...	2,422
	Potash	...	...	61	15	...	...	...	...	61	15
	Total ...	28	4	177	13,483	...	...	...	...	205	13,487

Conservator's Office,

Hyderabad, 29th September 1886.

J. G. MACRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

ANNUAL FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Sale Depots or sold locally during the Year 1885-86.

	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
	TIMBER.				
	Balance at commencement of the year.				
	Sale Depôts.				
Sukkur Division.	Bahan logs	138	1,423		
	Babul „	156	971		
	Sireh „	66	242		
	Tali „	38	153		
	Bahan posts	2,057	...		
	Bahan rafters	11,071	...		
	Babul rafters	49	...		
	Jhau rafters	59	...		
	Babul cart axles	791	...		
				14,425	2,789
	Forest Depôts.				
	Bahan logs	244	1,266		
	Babul logs	27	87		
	Bahan posts	287	...		
	Babul posts	1	...		
	Bahan rafters	1,120	...		
	Babul cart axles	8	...		
				1,687	1,353
	Sale Depôts.				
	Forest Depôts.				
Jacobabad Division.	Asri logs	8	40		
	Kandi log	1	...		
				9	40
	Sale Depôts.				
Naushahro	Bahan logs	120	974		
	Bahan posts	2,652	...		
	Bahan rafters	3,098	...		
				5,870	974

	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
	Removed by purchasers from Depôts.				
	Babul logs	1,073	12,246		
	Do.	67	...		
	Bahan logs	268	2,350		
	Tali logs	29	82		
	Sireh logs	71	266		
	Deodar logs	1	...		
	Bahan posts	10,621	...		
	Babul posts	1,373	...		
	Jhau posts	913	...		
	Bahan rafters	1,63,439	...		
	Babul rafters	281	...		
	Jhau rafters	10,701	...		
	Bahan Dasas	904	...		
	Tali planks	9	3		
	Babul cart axles	563	...		
	Babul Knees	90	...		
	Bahan pieces	2,270	...		
	Babul planks	115	...		
	Babul sleepers...	1,389	...		
	Babul bolsters	587	2,772		
	Babul outer slabs	1,300	...		
				1,96,064	17,719
	Sold locally.				
	Bahan logs	56	266		
	Do.	26	...		
	Babul logs	455	2,417		
	Tali logs	23	36		
	Kandi logs	139	91		
	Asri logs	11	60		

Division.	*Forest Depôts.*						
	Bahan logs	30	...				
	Babul logs	88	...				
	Kandi logs	4	8				
				122	8		
	Sale Depôts.						
	Babul logs	1,421	16,634				
	Do.	68	...				
	Babul sleepers...	100	...				
	Bahan posts	353	...				
	Bahan rafters	35,500	...				
	Babul posts	160	...				
Hyder-	Babul slabs	1,230	...				
abad	Babul planks	135	...				
Division.				38,967	16,634		
	Forest Depôts.						
	Babul logs	6	...				
	Babul planks	5	1				
	Bahan posts	447	...				
	Bahan rafters	400	...				
				858	1		
	Sale Depôts.						
	Babul logs	452	5,684				
	Babul posts	2,534	...				
	Jhau posts	784	...				
	Jhau rafters	13	...				
Jerruck				3,783	5,684		
Division.	*Forest Depôts*						
	Babul logs	166	1,446				
	Bahan posts	200	...				
				366	1,446		
	Total Balance.....	...	...	66,087	28,929		

Bahan posts	793	...		
Babul posts	810	...		
Babul cart axles	8	...		
Bahan rafters	4,895	...		
Jhau rafters	9,539	...		
Slabs	790	...		
			17,545	2,870
Converted in Sale Depôts.				
Babul logs	154	2,108		
			154	2,108
Converted in Forest Depôts.				
Bahan logs	131	667		
Babul logs	961	5,987		
Bahan posts	30	...		
			1,122	6,654
Written off.				
Bahan logs	...	6		
Do.	80	357		
Babul logs	6	80		
			86	443
Transferred to other Sale Depôts.				
Babul logs	191	2,358		
Babul bolsters...	191	901		
Babul rafters	126	...		
			508	3,259
Transferred from Forest to Sale Depôts.				
Bahan logs	33	242		
Babul logs	3	23		
Bahan posts	257	...		
Babul posts	1	...		
Bahan rafters	1,020	...		
			1,314	265

Received from Forest in Sale Depôts.				
Babul logs	538	7,557		
Bahan logs	162	1,011		
Tali logs	28	76		
Sireh logs	5	23		
Deodar logs	1	...		
Tali planks	32	11		
Bahan posts	7,363	...		
Babul posts	698	...		
Jhau posts	1,545	...		
Bahan Dasas	904	...		
Bahan rafters	1,23,152	...		
Babul rafters	257	...		
Jhau rafters	10,642	...		
Babul sleepers...	1,306	...		
Babul bolsters...	603	2,846		
Babul knees	90	...		
Bahan pieces	2,270	...		
Outer slabs	86	...		
Babul pieces	4	...		
Babul cart axles	1,867	...		
			1,51,553	11,524
Received in Forest Depôts.				
Bahan logs	57	271		
Do.	26	...		
Babul logs	785	4,033		
Tali logs	23	36		
Kandi logs	138	91		
Deodar logs	1	...		
Asri logs	3	20		

Balance at close of the year.						
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depôts.*					
	Babul logs	92	1,033			
	Bahan logs	74	409			
	Tali logs	37	147			
	Tali planks	23	8			
	Babul posts	1	...			
	Bahan posts	83	...			
	Bahan rafters	661	...			
	Babul cart axles	2,095	...			
	Babul pieces	4	...			
	Babul sleepers...	17	...			
				3,087		1,597
	Forest Depôts.					
	Bahan logs	1	5			
	Babul logs	3	13			
	Bahan sleepers	12	...			
				16		18
Jacob-abad Division.	*Sale Depôts.*					
	Bahan posts	120	...			
	Bahan rafters	200	...			
				320		...
	Forest Depôts.					
	Babul logs	2	14			
	Deodar log	1	...			
				3		14
Nau-shahro Division.	*Sale Depôts.*					
	Bahan logs	78	642			
	Bahan posts	1,592	...			
	Bahan rafters	7,501	...			
				9,171		642
	Forest Depôts.					
	Bahan logs	30	...			
	Babul logs	88	...			
	Kandi logs	4	8			
				122		8

Bahan sleepers	12	...			
Babul Do.	10	...			
Bahan posts	346	...			
Babul posts	810	...			
Bahan rafters	4,535	...			
Jhau rafters	9,539	...			
Outer slabs	200	...			
Received by Conversion in Depôts.			16,485	4,451	
Babul bolsters...	191	901			
Babul rafters	126	...			
Outer slabs	712	...			
Received by Conversion in Forest Depôts.			1,029	901	
Babul logs	897	5,401			
Outer slabs	1,325	...			
Received by transfer from Sale Depôts.			2,222	5,401	
Babul logs	191	2,358			
Babul bolsters...	191	901			
Babul rafters	126	...			
			508	3,259	
Total Timber ...	...	...	2,37,884	54,465	

	Sale Depôts.					
Hyderabad Division.	Babul logs	1,030	12,944			
	Babul logs	1	...			
	Babul bolsters...	207	975			
	Bahan rafters	151	...			
	Babul outer slabs	728	...			
	Babul planks	20	...			
	Babul posts	160	...			
	Bahan posts	9	...			
	Bahan rafters	1,020	...			
	Jhau posts	1,145	...			
				4,471	13,919	
	Forest Depôts.					
	Babul logs	301	1,423			
	Do.	6	...			
	Babul sleepers...	10	...			
	Babul outer slabs	200	...			
	Babul planks	5	1			
	Bahan rafters	140	...			
				662	1,426	
	Sale Depôts.					
Jerruck Division.	Babul logs	218	2,515			
	Babul posts	1,858	...			
	Jhau posts	271	...			
	Jhau rafters	13	...			
				2,360	2,515	
	Forest Depôts.					
	Babul logs	144	1,008			
	Bahan posts	200	...			
	Babul slabs	535	...			
				879	1,008	
	Total Timber ...	...	...	2,37,884	54,465	

	Balance at commencement of the year.								*Removed by purchasers from Sale Depôts.*				
	Sale Depôts.								Firewood	3,66,272	...		
	Firewood	Mds.	35,307	...					Charcoal	6,357	...		
	Babul bark	„	6	...					Locomotive fuel	...	8,41,586		
Sukkur Division.	*Forest Depôts.*				53,313	...			Tooth brushes...	No. 89,000	...		
	Locomotive fuel		...	5,87,958					Babul bark	Mds. 273	...		
	Ditto.		...	250					Jhau baskets	No. 250	...		
	Firewood		4,058	...								4,62,152	8,41,586
					4,058	5,88,208			*Sold locally.*				
	Sale Depôts.								Firewood	1,07,465	...		
Jacobabad Division.	Firewood		...	...	...	...			Charcoal	17,565	...		
	Forest Depôts.								Locomotive fuel	..	62,17,694		
	Locomotive fuel		...	84,000					Babul seed	Mds 247	...		
					...	84,000			Jhau brushwood bundles	45	...		
	Sale Depôts.								Grass mats	No. 1,750	...		
	Firewood	Mds.	200	...	200	...			Kanh grass bundles	10	...		
	Forest Depôts								Babul bark	Mds. 2	...		
Naushahro Division.	Firewood	Mds.	15,502	...								1,27,084	62,17,694
	Do.	„	5,599	...					*Transferred to other Sale Depôts.*				
	Locomotive fuel		...	76,175					Firewood	1,013	...	1,013	...
	Babul seed		21	...					*Converted in Forest Depôts.*				
					21,122	76,175			Firewood	250	...		
	Sale Depôts.								Do.	2,150	...		
	Firewood	Mds.	19,099	...								2,400	...
	Charcoal	„	355	...					*Written off,*				
					19,454	...			*Sale Depôts.*				
Hyderabad Division.	*Forest Depôts.*								Firewood	829	...		
	Firewood		625	...								829	...
	Do.		2,625	...					*Forest Depôts.*				
					3,250	...			Firewood	7,573	...		
									Charcoal	109	...		
									Babul seed	7	...		
												7,689	...
									Transferred from Forest to Sale Depôts.				
									Firewood	4,058	...		
												4,058	...

		Sale Depôts.																	
		Locomotive fuel			...	8,713													
		Firewood	Mds.		10,017	...													
		Charcoal	„		1,564	...	11,581	8,713											
Jerruck Division.		*Forest Depôts.*																	
		Firewood	Mds.		490	...													
		Do.	„		51,504	...													
		Charcoal	„		3,798	...	55,792	...											
Received from the Forests in Sale Depôts.																			
Firewood					3,73,514	...													
Charcoal					5,158	...													
Locomotive fuel					...	8,34,862													
Tooth brushes			No.		89,000	...													
Babul bark			Mds.		273	...													
Jhau baskets			No.		250	...	4,68,195	8,34,862											
Received in Forest Depôts.																			
Firewood			Mds.		1,18,042	...													
Charcoal			„		17,602	...													
Locomotive fuel			C. ft.		...	66,24,881													
Babul seed			Mds		247	...													
Jhau brushwood ...			bundles.		45	...													
Kanh grass mats			No.		1,750	...													
Kanh grass bundles			...		10	...													
Babul bark			Mds.		2	...	1,37,698	66,24,881											
Received by conversion in Forest Depôts.																			
Firewood					125	...													
Locomotive fuel					...	5,500													
Charcoal					69	...	194	5,500											
Received by transfer from Sale Depôts.																			
Firewood			Mds.		1,013	...	1,013	...											
		Total.....			...	...	7,75,870	82,22,339											

		Balance at close of the year.																	
		Sale Depôts.																	
		Firewood	Mds.		71,451	...													
		Babul bark	„		6	...	71,457	...											
Sukkur Division.		*Forest Depôts.*																	
		Firewood	Mds.		50	...													
		Locomotive fuel			...	5,35375	50	5,35,375											
		Sale Depôts.																	
		Firewood	Mds.		40	...	40	...											
Jacob-abad Division.		*Forest Depôts.*																	
		Firewood	Mds.		400	...													
		Locomotive fuel			...	2,51,777	400	2,51,777											
		Sale Depôts....			...	...	...	...											
Nau-shahro Division.		*Forest Depôts.*																	
		Firewood			18,167	...													
		Locomotive fuel			..	2,14,478													
		Babul seed			14	...	18,181	2,14,478											
		Sale Depôts.																	
		Firewood	Mds.		9,486	...													
		Charcoal	„		295	...	9,781	...											
Hyder-abad Division.		*Forest Depôts.*																	
		Firewood			18,799	...													
		Locomotive fuel			...	46,250	18,799	46,250											
		Sale Depôts.																	
		Firewood			8,059	...													
		Charcoal			316	...													
		Locomotive fuel			...	1,989	8,375	1,989											
Jerruck Division.		*Forest Depôts.*																	
		Firewood			39,658	...													
		Charcoal			3,904	...													
		Locomotive fuel			...	1,13,190	43,562	1,13,190											
				Total.....			...	...	7,75,870	82,22,339									

Dated Hyderabad,
The 29th September 1886.

J. G. MACRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1885-86.

	Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Bahan logs	138	1,423	711	74	409	204	...	...
	Babul logs	156	971	485	92	1,033	516	...	...
	Sireh „	66	242	121	...	...	...	...	...
	Tali „	38	153	76	37	147	110	...	...
	Bahan Posts	2,057	...	712	83	...	34	...	...
	Do. Rafters	11,071	...	1,107	661	...	66	...	...
	Jhau Do.	59	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul posts	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Babul sleepers	...	...	...	17	...	34	...	...
	Babul rafters	49	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul pieces	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
	Babul cart axles	791	...	158	2,095	...	210	...	...
	Tali planks	...	...	...	23	8	6	...	...
	Total Timber ...	14,425	2,789	3,379	3,087	1,597	1,182	...	2,197
	Forest Depôts.								
	Bahan logs	244	1,266	316	1	5	1	...	...
	Babul logs	27	87	22	3	13	3	...	...
	Bahan & Babul posts	288	...	58	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan rafters	1,120	...	112	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan sleepers	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...
	Babul cart axles	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Timber ...	1,687	1,353	509	16	18	16	...	493
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood Mds.	53,307	...	9,595	71,451	...	12,861	...	...
	Babul bark „	6	...	3	6	...	3	...	...
	Total...	53,313	...	9,598	71,457	...	12,864	3,266	...
	Forest Depôts.								
	Locomotive fuel C.ft.	...	5,87,958	22,183		5,35,375	22,260	...	...
	Do.	...	250	5					
	Firewood Mds.	4,058	...	406	50	...	5	...	...
	Total...	4,058	5,88,208	22,594	50	5,35,375	22,265	...	329

	Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.
Jacobabad Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Bahan posts	...	...	...	120	...	40	...	...
	Do. rafters	...	...	...	200	...	24	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	320	...	64	64	...
	Forest Depôts.								
	Asri log	8	40	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Kandi log	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul log	...	...	...	2	14	2	...	...
	Deodar log	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Total ...	9	40	6	3	14	3	...	3
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood Mds.	...	...	...	40	...	8	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	40	...	8	8	...
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood Mds.	...	...	...	400	...	62	...	...
	Locomotive fuel.....	...	84,000	2,658	...	2,51,777	6,294	...	...
	Total ...	...	84,000	2,658	400	2,51,777	6,366	3,708	...
Nowshahro Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Bahan logs	120	974	294	78	642	161	...	...
	Do. posts	2,652	...	228	1,592	...	177	...	...
	Do. rafters	3,098	...	310	7,501	...	750	...	...
	Total ...	5,870	974	852	9,171	642	1,108	276	...
	Forest Depôts.								
	Bahan logs	30	...	2	30	...	2	...	...
	Babul do.	88	...	11	88	...	11	...	...
	Kandi do.	4	8	1	4	8	1	...	...
	Total...	122	8	14	122	8	14	...	...

	Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Firewood Mds.	200	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	200	...	40	...	...	...	...	40
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood Mds.	15,502	...	1,860	18,167	...	1,709	...	...
	Do.	5,599	...				...	...	...
	Locomotive fuel.....	...	76,175	2,038	...	2,14,478	8,144	...	...
	Babul seed Mds.	21	...	31	14	...	21	...	...
	Total...	21,122	76,175	3,929	18,181	2,14,478	9,874	5,945	...
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Babul logs	1,421	16,634	10,397	1,030	12,944	7,686	...	...
	Do.	68	...	68	1	...	10	...	...
	Babul posts	160	...	24	160	...	17	...	...
	Bahan posts	353	...	105	9	...	2	...	...
	Bahan rafters	35,500	...	3,462	1,020	...	100	...	...
	Babul sleepers	100	...	300	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. slabs	1,230	...	307	728	...	167	...	...
	Do. planks	135	...	71	20	...	10	...	...
	Jhau posts	...	...	...	1,145	...	115	...	...
	Babul bolsters	...	...	...	207	975	964	...	...
	Do. rafters	...	...	...	151	...	39	...	...
	Total...	38,967	16,634	14,734	4,471	13,919	9,110	...	5,624
	Forest Depôts.								
	Babul logs	6	...	3	0	...	3	...	...
	Babul planks	5	1	...	5	1	...	...	...
	Bahan posts	447	...	44	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan rafters	400	...	18	140	...	7	...	...
	Babul logs	...	...	...	301	1,425	356	...	...
	Babul sleepers	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...
	Babul slabs.....	...	...	...	200	...	20	...	...
	Total...	858	1	65	662	1,426	396	331	...
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood Mds.	19,099	...	3,438	9,486	...	1,707	...	...
	Charcoal	355	...	183	295	...	175	...	...
	Total...	19,454	...	3,621	9,781	...	1,882	...	1,739

	Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.
Hyderabad Division—*Contd.*	*Forest Depôts.*								
	Firewood Mds.	3,250	...	325	18,799	...	1,880	...	...
	Locomotive fuel.....	...	...	...	...	46,250	1,017	...	...
	Total...	3,250	...	325	18,799	46,250	2,897	2,572	...
Jerruck Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Babul logs	452	5,684	4,973	218	2,515	2,043	...	...
	Babul posts.....	2,534	...	330	1,858	...	240	...	...
	Jhau do.	784	...	94	271	...	33	...	...
	Do. rafters	13	...	1	13	...	1	...	...
	Total...	3,783	5,684	5,398	2,360	2,515	2,317	...	3,081
	Forest Depôts.								
	Babul logs	166	1,446	541	144	1,008	262	...	...
	Bahan posts	200	...	10	200	...	10	...	...
	Babul slabs.....	...	...	...	535	...	100	...	...
	Total...	366	1,446	551	879	1,008	372	...	179
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood.....	51,994	...	5,200	39,658	...	4,760	...	...
	Charcoal	3,798	...	1,330	3,904	...	1,365	...	...
	Locomotive fuel.....	...	...	...	...	1,13,190	4,040	...	...
	Total...	55,792	...	6,530	43,562	1,13,190	10,165	3,635	...
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood Mds.	10,017	...	3,587	8,059	...	1,612	...	...
	Charcoal	1,564	...	978	316	...	160	...	...
	Locomotive fuel	...	8,713	3,654	...	1,989	368	...	...
	Total...	11,581	8,713	8,219	8,375	1,989	2,140	...	6,079

Net Difference against the year Rs. 41-0-0.

Conservator's Office,
Hyderabad, 29th September 1886.

J. G. MacRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Coservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

ANNUAL FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.
REVENUE.		
I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—		
a. Timber...	...	25,315 0 6
b. Firewood and Charcoal	...	79,254 8 9
c. Bamboos	...	...
d. Sandal wood	...	...
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	...	494 8 8
II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—		
a. Timber...	...	438 7 0
b. Firewood and Charcoal	...	2,574 2 4
c. Bamboos	...	...
d. Grazing and fodder Grass	...	13,839 5 0
e. Other minor produce	...	5,947 11 3
III. Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood	...	0 12 0
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—		
a. Duty on Foreign Timber and other forest produce	...	...
b. Reveuue from shared and private forests	...	...
V. Miscellaneous—		
a. Fines and forfeitures	...	...
b. Refunds	0 2 0	...
c. Other sources	...	3,664 1 8
Total Revenue.....	0 2 0	1,31,528 9 2
EXPENDITURE.		
A. CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.		
I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—		
a. Timber...	...	15,605 11 0
b. Firewood and Charcoal	...	52,395 2 7
c. Bamboos	...	...
d. Sandal wood	...	...
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	...	570 0 4
II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	...	5 4 0
III. Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood	...	...
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—		
a. Duty on foreign Timber and other forest produce	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests...	...	...
V. Rent of Leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government. ...	...	...
VI. Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—		
a. Purchase of Cattle	...	...
b. Feed and keep of Cattle	...	200 2 6
c. Stores, Tools and Plant	...	1,467 11 0

No. 58.

BOMBAY, SIND CIRCLE.

during the year 1885-86.

Jerruck Division.			Jacobabad Division.			Naushahro Division.			Sukkur Division.			Total.		
8,217	7	8	593	1	3	7,339	9	1	4,288	10	2	45,753	12	8
53,865	1	2	40,585	5	11	63,025	12	5	1,38,921	7	8	3,75,652	3	11
...			...			...			...			...		
...			...			...			...			...		
1	14	0	12	13	6	5	14	0	120	3	6	635	5	8
344	9	3	2,710	3	5	170	8	3	2,052	13	0	5,716	8	11
1,294	5	4	12,399	9	11	2,878	4	0	11,096	7	0	30,242	12	7
...			...			...			...			...		
10,953	14	0	1,403	14	6	6,956	9	0	12,510	4	0	45,663	14	6
2,710	9	10	145	4	0	1,507	1	6	777	0	3	11,087	10	10
2	0	0	7	9	0	36	13	6	28	3	2	75	5	8
...			...			...			...			...		
...			...			...			...			...		
...			...			1	7	6	32	7	3	33	14	9
...			281	8	0	574	7	9	3	5	0	859	6	9
1,310	5	9	132	2	0	7,579	15	11	8,466	12	6	21,153	5	10
78,700	3	0	58,271	7	6	90,076	6	11	1,78,297	9	6	5,36,874	6	1
1,907	0	3	147	5	7	2,724	1	8	991	5	9	21,375	8	3
33,454	14	7	24,849	10	8	48,738	10	6	95,324	14	4	2,54,763	4	8
...			...			...			...			...		
...			...			...			...			...		
166	3	9	2	8	0	27	14	0	...			766	10	1
177	0	1	...			2	0	0	0	12	0	185	0	1
...			...			1	0	0	3	8	0	4	8	0
...			...			...			...			...		
...			...			...			...			...		
...			...			...			...			...		
...			...			...			...			...		
75	10	11	...			...			665	3	10	941	1	3
7	1	6	22	5	0	1	4	0	982	0	6	2,480	6	0

ANNUAL FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.
EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*		
A. CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.—*Continued.*		
VII. Communications and Buildings—		
a. Roads and Bridges	...	...
b. Buildings	...	0 6 0
c. Other Works	...	600 0 0
VIII. Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests—		
a. Demarcation	...	102 0 0
b. Compensation for Land and Rights ...	...	...
c. Surveys and Working Plans... ...	...	873 5 11
d. Plantations	...	1,532 8 8
e. Protection from Fire	...	...
f. Other Works	...	1,847 15 7
IX. Miscellaneous—		
a. Refunds	...	...
b. Law Charges	...	...
c. Other Charges...	...	88 11 11
Total A Conservancy and Works...	.....	75,288 15 6
B. ESTABLISHMENTS.		
I. Salaries—		
a. Conservators	12,000 0 0	...
b. Superior Officers	...	10,650 0 0
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	...	8,588 3 8
d. Office Establishments	3,012 0 0	1,279 15 4
e. Deputation and Special Allowances...	...	...
II. Travelling Allowances—		
a. Conservators	2,400 0 0	...
b. Superior Officers.	...	1,800 0 0
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	...	701 3 2
d. Office Establishments	1,880 14 4	449 12 9
III. Contingencies—		
a. Stationery	6 7 0	96 3 6
b. Carriage of Tents and Records ...	149 11 7	136 2 0
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	285 0 0	240 0 0
d. Pay of Police Guards...	...	...
e. Official Postage	151 10 6	70 1 0
f. Sundries	1,045 4 2	217 11 10
Total B Establishments.....	20,930 15 7	24,229 5 3
Grand Total of Expenditure.....	20,930 15 7	99,518 4 9

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay,
Dated 21st August 1886.

No. F/12706

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests,

No. 58.

BOMBAY, SIND CIRCLE.

during the year 1885-86.

Jerruck Division.	Jacobabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...
14 0 0	...	75 9 8	...	89 15 8
...	...	...	...	690 0 0
1,509 11 10	1,020 0 1	...	1,792 14 3	4,424 10 2
...	...	...	...	...
535 14 0	3 8 0	...	1,564 9 6	2,977 5 5
1,497 10 0	...	...	1,886 13 6	4,917 0 2
...	...	...	...	...
435 6 5	288 1 1	698 1 9	...	3,269 8 10
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
0 3 0	3 6 0	5 0 0	0 12 0	98 0 11
39,780 12 4	26,336 12 5	52,273 9 7	1,03,212 13 8	2,96,892 15 6
...	...	...	...	12,000 0 0
10,050 0 0	1,272 5 2	2,074 2 8	5,087 1 6	29,133 9 4
5,268 4 7	5,323 2 4	6,077 9 1	8,324 9 9	33,581 13 5
1,212 0 0	1,027 10 4	1,182 1 1	1,361 5 11	9,075 0 8
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,400 0 0
1,692 3 6	867 0 5	1,354 2 9	1,711 4 8	7,424 11 4
431 10 6	328 5 7	536 14 8	615 5 9	2,613 7 8
430 3 4	540 1 7	417 1 8	424 14 3	4,142 15 11
57 14 3	182 7 9	79 15 6	126 3 8	549 3 8
148 13 6	130 15 8	92 12 7	96 4 8	754 12 0
270 0 0	209 8 9	240 0 0	157 14 5	1,402 7 2
...	...	...	...	...
120 0 0	187 2 0	180 1 0	160 0 0	868 14 6
121 8 6	144 1 3	163 4 10	128 3 5	1,820 2 0
19,802 10 2	10,212 12 10	12,398 1 10	18,193 4 0	1,05,767 1 8
59,583 6 6	36,549 9 3	64,671 11 5	1,21,406 1 8	4,02,660 1 2

Forest Department,

Sind Circle, under Section 238 of the Forest Code.

A. F. COX,
Officiating Accountant General,

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Dr. Account Current

To	Cash balance	.....	1,653 9 10
„	IX. Forest	.....	5,36,874 6 1
„	XV. Law and Justice—		
	Jails—		
„	Jail manufactures	.....	47 1 7
„	XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation subscription to the Military Fund ...	.....	1,851 11 7
„	Revenue Deposits, Forests	.....	1,020 14 6
„	Advances Repayable—		
	Advances Recoverable, Forests ...	.....	1,21,560 11 7
„	Cash Recoveries	.....	4 0 5
„	Cheques and Bills—		
	Forest Cheques	.....	4,08,872 8 8
„	Forest Remittance—		
	Inter-Divisional Transfers	9,903 15 7	
	Inter-Departmental Transfers	42 2 10	
			9,946 2 5
	Total Rs. ...	.....	10,81,831 2 8

Bombay,
Accountant General's Office,
Dated 21st August 1886.

No.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Sind

No. 59.

BOMBAY, SIND CIRCLE.

for the year 1885-86.

Cr.

By	3	Refunds and Drawbacks—			
		Refunds Divided Heads—			
		Forest	.....	487	10 10
„	13	Forest	.....	4,02,660	1 2
„	19	Law and and Justice—			
		Jails—			
		District Jails—			
		Contingencies	.....	460	15 7
„	21	Marine—			
		Salaries and allowances of Officers &c.—			
		Steamer "Jehlum" and Flat "Multan"—			
		Contingencies	.....	1,645	0 4
„	26	Scientific and other Minor Department—			
		Botanical and other Public gardens ...	.....	234	0 0
„	...	Revenue Deposits—			
		Forest	.....	945	14 6
„	...	Advances Repayable—			
		Advances Recoverable, Forests	.....	1,28,927	13 11
„	...	Cash Recoveries	.....	4	0 5
„	...	Cheques and Bills—			
		Forest Cheques	.....	600	0 0
„	...	Forest Remittances—			
		Remittances to Treasuries	2,33,265 7 2		
		Inter-Divisional Transfers	9,355 9 5		
				2,42,621	0 7
„	..	Account between India and Bombay—			
		III. Items adjustable by India... ...	.....	15	11 6
„	...	Account between Bombay and Military, Bengal—			
		IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	.....	5	9 7
„	...	Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay.			
		IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	.....	14,211	14 9
„	...	Account between Bombay and Public Works Department. (Ordinary branches) Bombay—			
		IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department—			
		Inter-Departmental charges	.....	3,132	11 10
„	...	Account between Bombay and Public Works Department (Railway Branches)—			
		IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department—			
		Indus Valley State Railway ...	1,76,426 15 4		
		North-Western Railway	1,09,373 14 11		
				2,85,800	14 3
„	...	Cash Balances	.....	77	11 5
		Total Rs. ...	.....	10,81,831	2 8

F
12704.

A. F. COX,
Officiating Accountant General.

Circle, under Section 238 of the Forest Code.

ANNUAL

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Revenue received and Outstandings

Division.	Particulars.	Outstanding at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.
Sukkur ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—		
	(*a*) Timber	.....	4,288 10 2
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	3,391 10 8	1,35,583 13 0
	(*c*) Bamboos	.....	.....
	(*d*) Sandal wood	.....	.....
	(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	.....	120 3 6
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—		
	(*a*) Timber	.....	2,052 13 0
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	11,096 7 0
	(*c*) Bamboos	.....	.. ...
	(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	12,510 4 0
	(*e*) Other minor produce ...	.....	777 0 3
	III. Confiscated Drift and waif wood	.....	28 3 2
	Total ...	3,391 10 8	1,66,457 6 1
Jacobabad ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—		
	(*a*) Timber	.....	593 1 3
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	40,585 5 11
	(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	.....	12 13 6
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers and purchasers—		
	(*a*) Timber	23 0 0	2,687 3 5
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	12,399 9 11
	(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,403 14 6
	(*e*) Other minor produce ...	.....	145 4 0
	III. Confiscated Drift and waif wood	.....	7 9 0
	Total ...	23 0 0	57,834 13 6

Hyderabad,
Dated 29th September 1886.

4,288	10	2	4,288	10	2	.....			The outstandings under V. C. at the end of the year amount to Rs. 25-8-0.
1,38,975	7	8	1,38,921	7	8	54	0	0	
.....			.....			.....			
.....			.....			.....			
120	3	6	120	3	6	.....			
2,052	13	0	2,052	13	0	.....			
11,096	7	0	11,096	7	0	.....			
.....			.....			.....			
12,510	4	0	12,510	4	0	.....			
777	0	3	777	0	3	.....			
28	3	2	28	3	2	.....			
1,69,849	0	9	1,69,795	0	9	54	0	0	
593	1	3	593	1	3	.....			
40,585	5	11	40,585	5	11	.....			
12	13	6	12	13	6	.....			
2,710	3	5	2,710	3	5	.....			
12,399	9	11	12,399	9	11	.....			
1,403	14	6	1,403	14	6	.....			
145	4	0	145	4	0	.....			
7	9	0	7	9	0	.....			
57,857	13	6	57,857	13	6	.....			

Naushahro ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—		
	(a) Timber	.....	7,339 9 1
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	63,025 12 5
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....
	(d) Sandal wood	.....	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce	.. ...	5 14 0
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers and purchasers—		
	(a) Timber	.....	170 8 3
	(b) Firewood	.....	2,878 4 0
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	6,956 9 0
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	1,507 1 6
	III. Confiscated Drift and waif wood	.....	36 13 6
	Total ...	.....	81,920 7 9
Hyderabad ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—		
	(a) Timber	1 0 0	26,190 0 6
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	3,489 12 0	76,754 12 9
	(c) Bamboos	... ..	.....
	(d) Sandal wood	.....	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce....	.....	755 3 6
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers and purchasers—		
	(a) Timber	.....	438 7 0
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,574 2 4
	(c) Bamboos	.. ...	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	13,839 5 0
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	6,197 11 3
	III. Confiscated Drift and waif wood	.....	0 12 0
	Total ...	3,490 12 0	1,26,750 6 4

7,339	9	1	7,339	9	1	.....				The outstandings under V. C. at the end of the year amount to Rs. 173-4-0.
63,025	12	5	63,025	12	5	.....				
.....			.....			.....				
.....			.....			.....				
5	14	0	5	14	0	.....				
170	8	3	170	8	3	.....				
2,878	4	0	2,878	4	0	.....				
.....			.....			.....				
6,956	9	0	6,956	9	0	.....				
1,507	1	6	1,507	1	6	.....				
36	13	6	36	13	6	.....				
81,920	7	9	81,920	7	9	.....				
26,191	0	6	25,315	0	6	876	0	0	Do.	Do. Do. Rs. 415-12-9.
80,244	8	9	79,254	8	9	990	0	0		
.....			.....			.....				
.....			.....			.....				
755	3	6	494	8	8	260	10	10		
438	7	0	438	7	0	.....				
2,574	2	4	2,574	2	4	.....				
.....			.....			.....				
13,839	5	0	13,839	5	0	.....				
6,197	11	3	5,947	11	3	250	0	0		
0	12	0	0	12	0	.....				
1,30,241	2	4	1,27,864	7	6	2,376	10	10		

Jerruck ...	I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—		
	(a) Timber	.....	9,258 11 8
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	503 6 6	53,403 2 8
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....
	(d) Sandal wood	.....	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce..	.....	1 14 0
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers and purchasers—		
	(a) Timber	49 8 3	344 9 3
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	1,294 5 4
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	3 4 0	10,953 14 0
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	2,710 9 10
	III. Confiscated Drift and waif wood...	.....	2 0 0
	Total ...	556 2 9	77,969 2 9
Total Sind Circle..	I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—		
	(a) Timber	1 0 0	47,670 0 8
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	7,384 13 2	3,69,352 14 9
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....
	(d) Sandal wood ...	.....	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce..	.....	896 0 6
	II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers and purchasers—		
	(a) Timber	72 8 3	5,693 8 11
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	30,242 12 7
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	3 4 0	45,663 14 6
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	11,337 10 10
	III. Confiscated Drift and waif wood	.....	75 5 8
	Total ...	7,461 9 5	5,10,932 4 5

FORM No. 60.

BOMBAY, SIND CIRCLE.

on account of Revenue during 1885-86.

Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
9,258 11 8	8,217 7 8	1,041 4 0	
53,906 9 2	53,865 1 2	41 8 0	
.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
1 14 0	1 14 0	.....	
394 1 6	344 9 3	49 8 3	
1,294 5 4	1,294 5 4	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
10,957 2 0	10,953 14 0	3 4 0	
2,710 9 10	2,710 9 10	.....	
2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
78,525 5 6	77,389 13 3	1,135 8 3	
47,671 0 8	45,753 12 8	1,917 4 0	The outstandings under V. C. at the end of the year amount to Rs. 614-8-9.
3,76,737 11 11	3,75,652 3 11	1,085 8 0	
.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
896 0 6	635 5 8	260 10 10	
5,766 1 2	5,716 8 11	49 8 3	
30,242 12 7	30,242 12 7	.....	
.....	.....	.....	
45,667 2 6	45,663 14 6	3 4 0	
11,337 10 10	11,087 10 10	250 0 0	
75 5 8	75 5 8	.....	
5,18,393 13 10	5,14,827 10 9	3,566 3 1	

J. G. MACRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the year 1885-86.

Divisions.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash, and value of supplies, and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
CONTRACTORS.									
Jerruck	.....	7,150 4 4	7,150 4 4	983 9 6	8,167 12 0	9,151 5 6	2,001 1 2	.....	
Hyderabad	.....	11,115 4 0	11,115 4 0	.....	11,115 4 0	11,115 4 0	.....	.....	
Naushahro	.....	13,000 0 0	13,000 0 0	.....	13,000 0 0	13,000 0 0	.....	.....	
Jacobabad	.....	2,006 9 10	2,006 9 10	.....	2,006 9 10	2,006 9 10	.....	.....	
Sukkur	.....	182 11 2	182 11 2	.....	7,976 0 9	7,976 0 9	7,793 5 7	.....	
Total Contractors	.....	33,454 13 4	33,454 13 4	983 9 6	42,265 10 7	43,249 4 1	9,794 6 9	.....	
DISBURSERS.									
Jerruck	.....	12,120 7 2	12,120 7 2	903 10 1	11,664 1 1	12,567 11 2	447 4 0	.....	
Hyderabad	.....	23,238 6 5	23,238 6 5	1,545 7 6	21,734 14 11	23,280 6 5	42 0 0	.....	
Naushahro	.....	14,282 4 11	14,282 4 11	71 0 5	14,211 4 6	14,282 4 11	.....	.....	
Jacobabad	.....	5,906 0 4	5,906 0 4	95 14 2	6,360 0 0	6,455 14 2	549 13 10	.....	
Sukkur	.....	32,558 11 5	32,558 11 5	183 1 10	32,691 14 10	32,875 0 8	316 5 3	.....	
Total Disbursers	.....	88,105 14 3	88,105 14 3	2,799 2 0	86,662 3 4	89,461 5 4	1,355 7 1	.....	
Grand Total	.....	1,21,560 11 7	1,21,560 11 7	3,782 11 6	1,28,927 13 11	1,32,710 9 5	11,149 13 10	.....	

No. $\frac{F}{12705}$ OF 1886-87.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 238 of Forest Code.

Office of Accountant General,
Bombay, 21st August 1886.

A. F. COX,
Officiating Accountant General.

ANNUAL FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Financial results of the year 1885-86.

DIVISION.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	1,43,330	1,08,553	34,968	6,870	12,934	1,78,298	1,28,357	
Jacobabad	41,191	29,172	17,080	4,164	5,486	58,271	38,822	
Naushahro	70,372	56,831	19,704	5,329	6,023	90,076	68,183	
Hyderabad	1,05,064	79,815	26,465	9,879	14,952	1,31,529	1,04,646	
Jerruck	62,084	43,166	16,616	7,808	11,678	78,700	62,652	
Total	4,22,041	3,17,537	1,14,833	34,050	51,073	5,36,874	4,02,660	

Dated Hyderabad,
The 29th September 1886.

J. G. MACRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1885-86.

No. 4429 OF 1886.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,

Karachi, 5th November 1886.

Submitted to Government.

2. Owing to the way in which the results have been set forth in the report and appendices, there is little need for many remarks on the Commissioner's part. There is, however, a mistake in para. 4, as the papers relating to the lands referred to have been returned to the Forest Settlement Officer. It seems also to the Acting Commissioner that when there is a difference of opinion between officers of two Departments (such as is mentioned in para. 3) it does not tend to remove difficulties in the way of an amicable settlement, to talk of an opinion being "simply preposterous."

3. It is noteworthy that notwithstanding the fact that many cases were sent up for trial before Magistrates which should have been settled by Forest Officers, the number of offences inquired into by Magistrates ~~are~~ exactly ~~the~~ the same in the year under report, as in the previous year. The number of petty offences compounded by Forest Officers shows a considerable increase over the number of similar offences in the year 1884-85.

4. There was a great increase in the area affected by Forest fires in 1885-86, but on referring to the report for last year, it appears that the area burnt in 1884-85 was much less than that in 1883-84.

5. Much distress was saved by the grazing afforded by the forests to cattle which, owing to the failure of rain, were brought in unusual numbers to the forests during the year under report.

6. The total area of the Sind forests at the end of the year under report was 673 square miles, 206 acres. During the year, there were added to the area formerly reported 54 square miles and 604 acres, while the area excluded was 17 square miles and 423 acres. Almost all of the land excluded was so because of the action of the river, which however, added nearly 7 square miles to the area. The area added under the operation of the Forest Department was slightly above 48 square miles. The protective establishment was considerably strengthened during the year. The Revenue in 1884-85 had fallen off greatly as stated last year, when there was a decrease in sale of fuel to the State Railway. The receipts in 1885-86, however, rose from Rs. 4,76,493 to Rs. 5,36,874, showing an increase of Rs. 60,381. This would have been still greater but for the fact that a great demand for fuel for the Railway came just when many forests were becoming unworkable owing to the rising of the water. Cholera also dispersed gangs of workmen. Notwithstanding this, however, the supply of firewood and charcoal to the Railways increased by 2,24,314 maunds.

7. It is satisfactory to find that though the Contractor for firewood to be exported to Bombay, failed to remove the quantity agreed on, it is now proved that a profitable trade can be carried on in firewood exported from Keti Bandar to Bombay and Kattyawar. Nearly 50,000 maunds of fuel cut

by the Forest Department were sold on the river bank for export to Bombay, &c., between December and the end of the year.

8. Owing to the scarcity of labour during last year, a larger quantity than usual was cut and removed by purchasers. The quantity so disposed of in 1885-86 was sold for Rs. 35,960 or Rs. 3,455 more than in 1884-85.

9. An interesting experiment was commenced, the supply of cheap Babul sleepers to the Railway. The sleepers were under preparation during the year under review and the result will be reported next year. If it is successful, it will probably supply valuable means of utilizing inferior Babul timber.

10. Naturally, owing to increased operations and increased establishments, the expenditure increased, the increase being for Conservancy and Works 19,889 Rs. and for Establishment 20,328 Rs. giving a total increase of Rs. 40,217. The total receipts for the year as above shown were Rs. 5,36,874 while the total expenditure was Rs. 4,02,660 giving a net revenue of Rs. 1,34,214. There was a net increase in revenue of Rs. 20,164 over that of the year 1884-85.

11. Considering the natural ~~position~~ at times between agriculturalists and the members of the Forest Department, it is pleasing to find that in Sind their relations continue to be satisfactory, no serious offences being committed against Forest Law, the conduct of the lower members of the Forest Department being reported as on the whole good, while as shown above, the financial condition is satisfactory. Colonel MacRae has administered the Department with his usual tact and ability and his Assistants and Subordinates appear to have worked zealously and well.

G. M. MACPHERSON,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

Forest Administration Reports of the N., S. and Sind Circles, 1885-86.

No. 1021.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th February 1887.

Letter from the Conservator of Forests, N. C., No. 3743, dated 25th October 1886—Submitting the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1885-86, together with its subsidiary statements.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 3569, dated 26th November 1886.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, C. D., No. R.—5512, dated 10th December 1886.

} Submitting their remarks on the report of the Northern Circle.

Letter from the Conservator of Forests, S. C., No. 2966, dated 8th October 1886—Submitting the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for 1885-86, together with its subsidiary statements.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 3557, dated 30th November 1886—Submitting his remarks on the report of the Southern Circle.

Letter from the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, No. 826, dated 29th September 1886—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for 1885-86.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 4429, dated 5th November 1886—Submitting his remarks on the report of the Sind Circle.

RESOLUTION.—The year under review was in many ways an important one in the history of Forest Administration in the Bombay Presidency. The revenue was the largest on record. Material progress was made in the demarcation and settlement of the forests: and a special Working Plans branch of the Department was established. A Commission, which had not completed its labours before the end of the year, was appointed in July 1885 to investigate alleged grievances and other subjects important to Forest Administration.

2. The financial results of the administration of the Forest Department during 1885-86 are as follows:—

	1885-86.		
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	10,37,297	6,63,640	3,73,657
Southern „	17,92,114	7,22,586	10,69,528
Sind „	5,36,874	4,02,660	1,34,214
Total ...	33,66,285	17,88,886	15,77,399

The large increase of revenue is due in great measure to the great demand for sleepers for the Railways of the Southern Marátha Country from the Kánara forests, but is also due to causes it may be hoped more general and permanent, of which there is indication in the higher prices obtained for timber in the auction sales of the Southern Circle and in the growth of a large export trade of firewood from Sind. It is satisfactory to His Excellency in Council to record also that the successful results obtained give proof of intelligent and efficient administra-

tion by the officers of the Department, and His Excellency notes with pleasure that the Department continues to give increased employment to the poorer classes and is able in some cases to raise the rate of wages as noted by the Conservator of Forests, S. C., in his paragraph 107.

3. The districts of the Deccan, which contain a small proportion of natural forest and have suffered most from denudation, shew but poor financial results, but it is satisfactory to find that the observations of the Conservator of Forests, S. C., regarding Bijápur District during 1884-85, are now found to apply to the neighbouring district of Sholápur, where teak and other trees that have "disappeared for years" are stated to have re-appeared as the result of natural reproduction.

4. The Governor in Council understands and must in some degree share the concern which the Conservator of Forests, S. C. feels as a Forest Officer at the damage which must to some extent be caused to young forest growth by the admission of cattle to new reserves under the pressure of drought, but the considerations which have governed the concession of this privilege in a few cases during the year under report were of a peremptory nature, and the Conservator has himself given clear testimony to the value of these concessions in the first paragraph of his report, in which he rightly places the protection to animal life, afforded by the forests during the season of delayed rainfall, as a very important feature of the forest history of the year.

5. The Governor in Council has already when dealing with the Budget Estimates called attention to the disproportion between revenue and expenditure in Sind and awaits report upon this unsatisfactory feature of what would otherwise be a most satisfactory financial statement.

6. The changes made during the year in the forest area are shown in the following table :—

	Area on 1st April 1885 in Square Miles.		Added.		Excluded.		Area on 31st March 1886.	
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.
	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.
Northern Circle ...	6,862½	1,136	330	102	176	225	7,016½	1,013
Southern „ ...	1,808	3,455½	16	68½	8	109½	1,816	3,414½
Sind „ ...	636	...	55	...	18	...	673	...
Total ...	9,306½	4,591½	401	170½	202	334½	9,505½	4,427½

It is observed that in the Southern Circle Kolába is the only division in which the reserved forest area was increased, while in the Northern Circle extensive additions to it were made in almost every division. In Sind also lands were newly notified as Reserved Forest in four sub-divisions. As regards Protected Forest, the tendency referred to in the Government Resolution on the reports of 1884-85 to convert a considerable portion of it into Reserved Forest still continued in both the Northern and Southern Circles: but the extent to which proposals for such conversions were made and sanctioned is not shown clearly in these reports. Besides the numerous special officers employed during the year to demarcate forests in British Districts, a Committee was appointed to submit preliminary proposals for demarcating that portion of the Bhor State which com-

prises the catchment areas of the Bhatghar Reservoir and the Fife Lake, and the gathering grounds of the Nira River. The proposals of this Committee form the basis of a fuller and more detailed enquiry which is now being made. The Conservator of Forests, N. C., in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 7 of the letter from the Government of India No. 462 F., dated 3rd June 1886, has in paragraph 42 of his report shown the total expenditure, *including* salaries of Forest Settlement Officers, incurred during the year in the creation and constitution of forests as Rs. 1,48,136: but it is to be regretted that the other two Conservators have disregarded these instructions. The Conservator of Forests, S. C., should submit definite proposals for the retransfer to the Revenue Department of the grass and scrub lands in the plains which are said in his paragraphs 42—43 to tax unprofitably the resources of his protective establishment.

7. There is a marked increase in the number of unsuccessful prosecutions and of cases compromised under Section 67 of the Forest Act in the Northern Circle and the returns shew an unsatisfactory state of matters in respect of minor forest offences in both Poona and Ahmednagar. This latter district is also remarkable for the large number (2,051 out of 4,574 for the eleven divisions of the Circle) of offences compromised, and the enormous number (54,353) of cattle, sheep and goats impounded. The results for this division, which depends mainly on grass for its forest revenue and in which the receipts during the year were less than the expenditure by Rs. 24,335, are so unsatisfactory that a special report on this particular subject is clearly necessary. The report should be carefully reviewed by the Collector and Magistrate, as there is evidence in the fact that six patels of villages were prosecuted, of whom five were convicted, for forest offences, and also in the separate reports received by Government of habitual breaches of forest law by certain villages in Ahmednagar, that the District authorities both Revenue and Police need rousing to a more active attention to their duty with regard to Government forests.

8. The subjects referred for report in paragraphs 13 and 17 of the Government Resolution reviewing the report of 1884-85 have been dealt with by Government Resolutions Nos. 8130 and 27 of 18th November 1886 and 3rd January 1887 respectively, and in future reports the actual amount of boundary demarcation executed during the year and the nature of the marks erected will be shown.

although

9. His Excellency notes with regret that protection is generally efficient in the Sind Circle, ~~although~~ the Conservator has to report an extensive and destructive fire in a promising reserve, which he fears was due to incendiarism. The Conservator of Forests, N. C., attributes fires in some cases to a desire to make "dead wood" which may be removed under privilege. The questions involved will be dealt with on receipt of the report of the Forest Commission.

10. The value of free grants of timber made during the year under report was Rs. 3,952 in the Northern Circle, Rs. 18,659 in the Southern Circle and Rs. 212 in the Sind Circle against Rs. 5,938, Rs. 20,095 and Rs. 320 respectively in 1884-85. New rules regarding the free grants of timber in the districts of the Presidency proper, under which the Commissioners of Divisions will be given larger discretionary powers than what they have under the rules now in force, are under consideration, and final orders will be shortly issued on the subject.

11. The controversial question mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Sind Conservator's report and paragraph 2 of the Commissioner's review, being a matter for the Commissioner to settle, need not have been introduced into the Administration Report while still unsettled.

12. The zeal and energy with which the three Conservators continue to administer their respective charges is warmly appreciated by His Excellency the Governor in Council, who has read also with gratification the testimony which they give to the efficiency and industry of their Assistants. His Excellency fully

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concurs in the judgment of the Conservator of Forests, N. C., as to the nature of the duties demanded from Forest Rangers and is pleased to note that the Conservator of Forests, S. C., has selected one or two officers of that rank for special mention in his report.

13. Some of the administrative questions raised in these reports will doubtless come before the Governor in Council for disposal in the report of the Commission which has just concluded its enquiry.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Commissioner in Sind,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Conservator of Forests, N. C.,
The Conservator of Forests, S. C.,
The Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Accountant General,
The Editors' Table, Bombay,
The Editors' Table, Poona, *care of* the City Magistrate, Poona,
The Editor and Proprietor, *Dhárwár Vritt*, Dhárwár, for his own use and for circulation to other editors of newspapers in Dhárwár.

} With copies of the report.

The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India.

} By letter.